



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 36]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 4, 1965/भाद्र 13, 1887

No. 36]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1965/BHADRA 13, 1887

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

### नोटिस

### NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 26 जुलाई 1965 तक प्रकाशित किए गए ।

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 21st August, 1965:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
194	S.O. 2509, dated 17th August, 1965.	Delimitation Commission	Corrigendum to notification No. 282/HP/64(2), dated 6th August, 1965.
195	S.O. 2610, dated 18th August, 1965.	Ministry of Commerce.	Further amendments to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.
196	S.O. 2611/ESS/COMM/IRON and STEEL/15 (1)-27(1), dated 20th August, 1965.	Ministry of Steel and Mines.	Amendment to the selling prices of (a) Schedule III, Pig Iron, (b) Schedule IV, Prime Quality steel and semis, (c) Schedule V, Part I-A, Fresh Unused Defectives and (d) Schedule V, Part III, Ingot Moulds scrap in all forms and rejected bottom plates.
	S.O. 2612/ESS/COMM/IRON & STEEL 4, 5, 7, 15, 18, 19, 20 and 27/1, dated 20th August 1965.	Do.	Further amendment to notification No. ESS/COMM/IRON & STEEL—4, 5, 7, 15, 18, 19, 20 and 27/1, dated 20th February 1964.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
197	S.O. 2613, dated 21st August, 1965.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Approval of the film specified therein.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण गजटों की प्रतियाँ प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

### PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिवक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ।

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).**

## CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Statistics)

*New Delhi, the 25th August 1965*

**S.O. 2707.**—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 (57 of 1959), the Central Government hereby appoints a Committee consisting of—

*Chairman.*

1. Shri K. T. Chandy, Director, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta.

*Members.*

2. Dr. Atma Ram, Director, Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta.
3. Dr. S. R. Sen Gupta, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.
4. Dr. B. P. Adhikari, Research and Training School, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.
5. Shri D. J. Madan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

*Member Secretary.*

- 6 Dr. K. R. Nair, Director, Central Statistical Organisation & *ex-officio* Joint Secretary, Department of Statistics, New Delhi.

and assigns the following duties to the said Committee, namely:—

- (a) the preparation and submission to the Central Government of statements showing programmes of work agreed to be undertaken by the Institute during the financial year 1966-67 for which the Central Government may provide funds as well as general financial estimates in respect of such work; and

(b) the settlement on broad lines of the programme of such work.

2. The Department of Statistics will perform the Secretariat functions of the Committee, the headquarters of which will be at New Delhi.

[No. F. 14(25)/65-Estt. III.]

M. BALAKRISHNA MENON, Dy. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2708.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 77 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Authentication (Orders and other Instruments) Rules, 1958, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. S.O. 2297, dated the 3rd November, 1958, namely:—

These rules may be called the Authentication (Orders and other Instruments) Second Amendment Rules, 1965.

2. In rule 2 of the Authentication (Orders and other Instruments) Rules, 1958, for clause (g), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(g) in the case of orders and other instruments relating to the Prime Minister’s Secretariat, by the Secretary or the Joint Secretary or the Private Secretary to the Prime Minister; or”.

[No. 3/5/65-Pub.I.]

By order and in the name of  
the President,

FATEH SINGH, Jt. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

*New Delhi, the 25th August 1965*

**S.O. 2709.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the system of booking accommodation in pilgrim ships for Haj pilgrims specified in the Schedule annexed hereto should be enforced during the Haj Season in 1966.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 456 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, the Central Government hereby exempts Messrs. Mogul Line, Bombay and every other shipping Company engaged in pilgrim traffic from Bombay to the Hejaz, from such provisions of the said Act and the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules 1933, as are not in conformity with the aforesaid system of booking accommodation in pilgrim ships carrying pilgrims from Bombay to Jeddah during the 1965-66.

#### THE SCHEDULE

##### *System of Booking Accommodation at Bombay for Haj Pilgrims.*

1. *Schedule of sailing.*—Every shipping company shall announce a provisional schedule of outward sailings as soon as possible. Firm dates of sailings shall be advertised by the Shipping Company at least 15 days in advance as required under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. The penal provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 shall operate with reference to the firm sailing dates as advertised.

2. *Advance reservation of Passages.*—(i) Reservation lists for all sailings announced in the provisional schedule shall be opened by the Company simultaneously and intending pilgrims will have the option of availing passages in whatever ship they like. Such reservations shall be made only on payment of full passage money by applicants (adults and children) for first and deck class (according to the details which may be specified in the announcement of the outward sailing programme of the Shipping Company accompanied by applicant’s full particulars with five copies of his photograph (in case of male applicant) out

of which one will be pasted on the application for reservation of passages. When reservations of a particular ship are complete, the Shipping Company shall refuse to accept any further deposits for that particular ship.

(ii) A cabin class pilgrim may make an application for reservation of deck passage for his servant, and may in genuine cases take any other servant than the one mentioned in the application.

3. *Waiting List.*—After reservations have been made to the full extent of the quota fixed by the Government, a Waiting List will be maintained upto 10 per cent of the quota.

4. *How to obtain tickets.*—All persons who may have made advance reservations of passage shall have to obtain their tickets at least 4 days before the sailing date. Such of the persons as fail to obtain tickets 4 days in advance shall be deemed to be not travelling in those ships. Passages not previously booked in particular ships or released by passengers who do not obtain their tickets 4 days in advance shall be offered to the persons in the waiting list strictly in accordance with the seniority of applications.

5. *Mode of remitting advance passage money.*—The passage money shall be sent in advance alongwith the applications for passages and shall, as a rule, be sent by bank drafts by the applicants under registered cover; but pilgrims residing in places where banking facilities are not available shall, as a special case send the passage money by insured covers.

6. *Treatment of the advance passage fare when the passage is not availed of.*—When a person has reserved his passage, and does not intend to avail of the same and gives notice of his intention within the time limit notified by the Shipping Company then his advance passage fare shall be refunded in full.

(ii) In the case of person who has reserved his passage but is prevented from availing of the same due to unforeseen circumstances such as death in the family, the advance passage fare may be refunded to him in full; any dispute that may arise shall be referred in the first instance to the Chairman, Haj Committee, Bombay, and if the Chairman's decision is not acceptable to the pilgrim concerned or to the Shipping Company, the Chairman shall refer the matter to the Presidency-Magistrate or the Magistrate of the first class exercising jurisdiction in the Port. The decision of the Magistrate shall be final and there shall be refunded to the pilgrims any amount allowed to him by such decision.

(iii) A person who has reserved his passage by a particular ship but is unable to avail of the same and desires to travel by a subsequent ship, may be given full credit in respect of his advance passage fare towards the cost of passage.

(iv) In all other cases where a person has reserved his passages but does not give timely notice as stated above, a deduction of 10 per cent will be made while refunding the amount paid by him.

(v) When a person who has got his name registered on the waiting list and is not offered any passage, the amount paid by him as deposit, shall be refunded to him in full.

7. *Scrutiny.*—The records of the Shipping Company in respect of reservation of passages as well as waiting lists shall be open to scrutiny by the Central Government, Chairman of the Haj Committee, Bombay, Executive Officer, Haj Committee, Bombay or 2 members of the Haj Committee, Bombay, nominated by the Chairman, or any Officer or Officers, nominated by the Committee for this purpose.

[No. MII-1180(79)/65.]

R. P. KALRA, Attache.

## CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

### INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 24th August 1965

**S.O. 2710.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in

that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 33-Income-tax, dated the 28th April, 1965, namely:—

In the said Schedule against B-Range, Hyderabad, under column 2, item 1 "Special Investigation Circle, Hyderabad" shall be substituted as "Central Circle, Hyderabad".

This notification shall take effect from 31st August, 1965.

#### *Explanatory Note*

The amendment has become necessary on account of redesignation of Special Investigation Circle, Hyderabad as Central Circle, Hyderabad.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 74 (F. No. 50/53/65-ITJ.)

P. G. GANDHI, Under Secy.

### CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, M.P. AND VIDARBHA

#### CENTRAL EXCISE

*Nagpur, the 16th August 1965*

**S.O. 2711.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, and in supersession of the Collectorate Notification No. 12/60 dated 30th May 1960, I direct that the Central Excise licencees required to maintain the following records, shall preserve the same for the period mentioned against each.

Description of records	Period of preservation
1. Form E.B. (1-3)	Three years after Completion.
2. Form E.B. [4 & 4(matches)]	Three years -do-
3. Form R.G.I. to 3, 3(Cr.), 4, 5, 6(C), 6(G) and 7 to 23.	Two years after the date of completion.
4. Form A.R [1-4, 4(land), 5(Conf)]	Four years after completion.
5. Gate Passes.	Four years -do-
6. Sale Notes.	One year -do-
7. Form R.T. [1, 2, 3, 5, 7(c) 7(G) 8(c) & 8(G)]	Five years -do-
8. Form R.T. [4, 5, 6(cr) 9 & 10]	Two years -do-
9. Form W.R.G. (1 & 2)	Four years -do-
10. Form W.R.G. 3	Three years -do-
11. Form R.Q. 1	One year -do-

[No. 2/65.]

R. N. SHUKLA, Collector.

### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

*New Delhi, the 16th August 1965*

**S.O. 2712.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, read with section 16, the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cotton Textiles (Control) Second Amendment Order, 1965.

2. In the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, for clause 27 the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"27. Where, in pursuance of sub-clause (1)(b) of clause 22, markings are required to be made at one end of any piece of cloth and the piece of cloth is not sold as a whole, that portion of the piece containing the said marking shall be sold last by the dealer."

[No. F.1(4)-Tex(I)/(65).]

B. K. VARMA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 26th August 1965*

**S.O. 2713.**—The Government of Gujarat having nominated the Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Industries Department, Ahmedabad, to be a member of the Central Silk Board under clause (g) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948), in place of Shri J. G. Shah, Secretary, Rural Development Department, Government of Gujarat, Ahmedabad, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry No. S.O. 1313 dated the 9th April, 1964, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry against serial number 14-A the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"14-A, Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Industries Department, Ahmedabad."

[No. F.22/2/64-Tex(G).]

G. R. KADAPA, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Iron and Steel)

### CORRIGENDUM

*New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2714/ESS/COMM/IRON & STEEL/65.**—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Iron and Steel) No. S.O. 2611/ESS/COMM/IRON & STEEL/15(1)-27(1), dated the 20th August, 1965 published in part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 20th August, 1965 in Schedule No. IV (Prime Quality Steel and Semis) against S. No. (4), please delete:

827-Grade A	(under Commercial in Col.I)
867-Grade A	(under Commercial in Col.II)
882-Grade A	(under Commercial in Col.III).

[No. SC(C)-2(24)/64.]

A. N. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Mines and Metals)

### ORDER

*New Delhi, the 23rd August 1965*

**S.O. 2715.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order, further to amend the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Production, No. S.R.O. 1185, dated the 2nd April, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, in the entries in column 2 against serial number 6.—

(a) the existing items (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) shall be renumbered as items (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) and (ix) respectively; and

(b) before item No. (iv), as so renumbered, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

- “(i) All Joint Directors of Industries, Punjab.
- “(ii) All Technical Experts of Industries, Punjab.
- “(iii) All Deputy Directors of Industries, Punjab.”

[No. 11/10/65-CI.]

G. J. MISRA, Under Secy.

**(Department of Mines and Metals)**

**ERRATA**

*New Delhi, the 25th August 1965*

**S.O. 2716.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines and Metals), No. S.O. 2035, dated the 5th July, 1965 published in Part II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 1965:—

at page 2404:—

- (i) in line 3, for “5th *Fuly*, 1965” read “5th *July*, 1965”, and
- (ii) in line 18, for, “Maitha Block (Ramgarh Coalfield)” read “Kaitha Block (Ramgarh coalfield)”.

[No. C2-20(9)/65.]

**S.O. 2717.**—In the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines and Metals), S.O. No. 1987, dated the 16th June, 1965, published in Part II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1965 at pages 2206 to 2210:—

at page 2207:—

- (i) in Schedule ‘A’, in lines 3 and 4, for “DRG. No. Rev. 265 dated 11th May, 1965” read “DRG. No. Rev/26/65, dated 11th May, 1965”.

at page 2208:—

- (i) In line 44, for “1341 (Part)” read “1351 (Part)”.
- (ii) In line 50, for “2234 to 2261” read “2234 to 2361”.

at page 2210:—

- (i) In line 1, for “Faridih” read “Jaridih”.

[No. C2-20(17)/62.]

**S.O. 2718.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines and Metals), S.O. No. 1986, dated the 16th June, 1965, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1965 at pages 2204 to 2206:—

at page 2205:—

- (i) in the Schedule in lines 1 and 2, for “Drg. No. Re 24/65 dated 4th May, 1965” read “Drg. No. Rev 24/65 dated 4th May, 1965”.
- (ii) in line 2, for “(62)” read “68(Part)”.

[No. C2-20(17)/62.]

**S.O. 2719.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines, (Department of Mines and Metals), No. S.O. 2040, dated the 8th July, 1965 and published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 17th July, 1965, in the Schedule, in line 10, for “Farangdih”, read “Jarangdih”.

[No. C2-20(19)/64.]

**S.O. 2720.**—In schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines and Metals), No. S.O. 2039, dated the 8th July, 1965, and published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 1965, at page 2406, in line 11, for “Pusro” read “Phusro”.

[No. C2-20(20)/64.]

RAM SARAY, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****(Deptt. of Industry)***New Delhi, the 26th August 1965*

**S.O. 2721.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (36 of 1952) the Central Government in consultation with the Indian Standards Institution, hereby withdraws the powers delegated to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in respect of Flameproof Electrical Equipment manufactured in India, under the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 205 dated the 25th January, 1963.

[No. F.23(59)P&amp;D/65.]

HARGUNDAS, Under Secy.

**(Department of Industry)****ORDER***New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2722/IDRA/6/14.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rule 5(1) of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till the 7th February, 1967, Shri T. M. Rama Aiyangar, to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply No. S.O. 489, dated the 8th February, 1965 for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Food Processing Industries and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, after entry No. 27 relating to Shri P. H. Ramanathan, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

28. Shri T. M. Rama Aiyangar,  
Commercial Director,  
The Metal Box Co. of India Ltd.,  
Barlow House,  
59-C, Chowringhee,  
Calcutta-20.

[No. 2(6)/Dev. Councils/64.]

**CORRIGENDUM***New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2723.**—In the Ministry of Industry and Supply Order No. S.O. 2209, dated the 5th July, 1965 published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 10th July, 1965:—

For 17. Shri B. S. Gurud,  
M/s. Rajasthan Vinyl & Chemical Industries,  
Rani Jhansi Road,  
New Delhi.

Read 17. Dr. B. S. Garud,  
M/s. Rajasthan Vinyl & Chemical Industries,  
Rani Jhansi Road,  
New Delhi-1.

[No. 2(9)/Dev. Councils/64.]

K. RAJA RAM, Under Secy.



## (Department of Industry)

## ORDER

*New Delhi the 30th August 1965*

**S.O. 2724/IDRA/18G/65.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cement Control Order, 1961, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cement Control (Tenth Amendment) Order, 1965.
2. In the Schedule to the Cement Control Order, 1961, in the Table below paragraph (C) for the entry against Serial No. 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

TABLE

Name of Producer	Additional amount per metric tonne	Date from which the additional amount may be charged
2. M/s. Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Bombay.		
Dwarka Works	Rs. 7.78	18th February, 1965
	Rs. 7.88	1st April, 1965
	Rs. 7.62	1st June, 1965
Madukkarai Works	Rs. 5.58	1st June, 1965

[No. 8-57/62-CEM.II.]

R. NATARAJAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Industry)

Indian Standards Institution

New Delhi, the 19th August 1965

S.O. 2625.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

THE SCHEDULE




Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products.	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of Effect.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Rayon satin	IS : 1453-1959 Specification for rayon satin	One meter	0.1 Paisa	1 September 1965
2	Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes	IS : 2266-1962 Specification for steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes	One tonne	Rs. 1.50	16 August 1965
3	Round strand galvanized steel wire ropes for shipping purposes	IS : 2581-1963 Specification for round strand galvanized steel wire ropes for shipping purposes	One tonne	Rs. 1.50	16 August 1965

[No. MD/18 : 2.]

**S.O. 2726**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Marks, designs of which together with the verbal description of the designs and the titles of the relevant Indian Standards are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Marks, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which applicable	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS:1453 	Rayon satin	IS:1453-1959 Specification for rayon satin	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 September 1965
2	IS:2266 	Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes	IS:2266-1963 Specification for steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 August 1965
3	IS:2581 	Round strand galvanized steel wire ropes for shipping purposes	IS:2581-1963 Specification for round strand galvanized steel wire ropes for shipping purposes	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 August 1965

**S.O. 2727**—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard (s), given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	IS : 681-1964 Methods for determination of universal count of woollen and worsted yarn.	S.O. 83 dated 2 January 1965	No. 1 June 1965	(i) Clause 3.2, line 4— <i>Add</i> the word 'between' between the words 'kilometre' and 'yarn'. (ii) The existing formula in clause A-4 has been substituted by a new one.	1 September, 1965
2	IS : 709-1957 Specification for medium strength aircraft plywood	S. O. dated 22 February 1958	No. 3 June 1965	Clause 8.1— <i>Add</i> the following new matter after item (v) : (vi) Batch number and press load number.	1 September 1965
3	IS : 806-1957 Code of practice for use of steel tubes in general building construction	S. O. 1349 dated 12 July 1958	No. 3 June 1965	(i) Table I to VI ( <i>see</i> Amendment No. 1), clause 6.5.4.1 (a) and note under clause 3.1.1 ( <i>see</i> Amendment No. 2) have been amended (ii) Clause 6.3.2 has been deleted	1 September 1965
4	IS : 899-1956 Specification for sago ( <i>saboodana</i> )	S.R.O. 656 dated 2 March 1957	No. 2 May 1965	Clauses 4.3, 4.3.1 and Appendices C and D have been deleted	Immediate effect
5	IS : 1054-1962 Specification for dieldrin emulsifiable concentrates ( <i>revised</i> )	S. O. 483 dated 16 February 1963	No. 2 June 1965	<b>NOTE.</b> —This amendment supersedes the tentative modification made to clause 4.3 <i>vide</i> notification published under S.O. 2871 dated 6 August 1964, in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3 (ii) dated 22 August 1964. Clauses D-1.2 and D-2.1 have been amended	Immediate effect

6	IS : 1283-1958 Specification for bicycle free-wheels	S.O. 1231 dated May 1959	30	No. 2 May 1965	(i) Title, clauses, 0.3 and 1.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) The words 'PART I BICYCLE FREE-WHEEL'S and 'PART II BICYCLE CHAINS' have been inserted after clauses 1.1 and 8.1 respectively and a new item No. 9 has been added	Immediate effect
7	IS : 1308-1958 Specification for aldrin dusting powders	S. O. 74 dated January 1960	9	No. 3 June 1965	Clause 3.4.1 has been amended	Immediate effect
8	IS : 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates	S. O. 2834 dated December 1959	26	No. 3 August 1965	Clauses E-1.2 and E-2.1 have been amended	Immediate effect
9	IS : 1328-1958 Specification for veneered decorative plywood	S. O. 2260 dated October 1959	17	No. 1 June 1965	A note has been added under clause 3.1	Immediate effect
10	IS : 1506-1959 Specification for copper oxychloride dusting powders	S.O. 1346 dated May 1960	28	No. 2 August 1965	Clause 3.4.1 has been amended	Immediate effect
11	IS : 1547-1960 Specification for infant milk foods.	S. O. 2319 dated September 1960	24	No. 3 June 1965	Clause J-3.1 (Amendment No. 2) has been amended	Immediate effect
12	IS : 1571-1960 Specification for aviation turbine fuels, kerosine type	S. O. 2319 dated September 1960	24	No. 2 May 1965	Clause 0.4, footnote at page 2 clause 5.2 and Table I have been amended.	1 September 1965
13	IS : 1587-1960 Specification for aviation turbine fuels, high flash point type	S. O. 100 dated January 1961	14	No. 2 May 1965	Clause 0.4, footnote at page 2 (page 3 of the reprint), clause 4.2 and Table I have been amended	1 September 1965
14	IS : 1669-1960 Specification for cuprous oxide dusting powders	S. O. 341 dated February 1961	11	No. 2 June 1965	Clause 3.4.1 has been amended	1 September 1965
15	IS : 1858-1964 Specification for door mats, creel, bit and fibre (revised)	S. O. 2042 dated June 1965	26	No. 1 June 1965	(i) Clause 2.2, line 2—Substitute 'strands' for 'stands' (ii) Clause A-1.2, line 2—Substitute 'horizontal surface with its' for 'horizontal with its surface',	1 September 1965
16	IS : 1936-1961 Specification for inset mail wire healds for use in cotton and silk weaving (excluding jacquard and fancy weaving)	S. O. 3100 dated October 1962	13	No. 2 June 1965	(i) Clause 2.2 has been deleted and the existing clauses '2.3 and 2.4' have been renumbered as '2.2 and 2.3' respectively	1 September 1965

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(ii) Item 3 and its clauses 3·1 to 3·4, clauses A-2·6 and A-3·1 have been substituted by new ones. (iii) Clause A-2·7 has been deleted. (iv) A new sub-clause A-2·5·1 has been added after A-2·5.	
17	IS : 1952-1963 Methods of chemical analysis of nickel anodes	S. O. 2647 dated 14 September 1963	No. 1 June 1965	Clause 8·4, figure in the calculation Substitute '5·585' for '15·585'.	1 September 1965
18	IS : 1956-1962 Glossary of terms relating to iron and steel	S. O. 2562 dated 11 August 1962	No. 1 May 1965	(i) The existing definitions of Plate, Rod (Wire Rod) and Wire appearing in clauses 4·55 and 8·69, 4·63 and 6·86, and 6·114 respectively, have been substituted by new ones. (ii) A new clause 5·23 has been added after 5·22 and subsequent clauses and cross references have been renumbered accordingly. (iii) New clauses 5·98 and 5·113 have been added after the renumbered clauses 5·97 and 5·112 respectively and Subsequent clauses and cross references have been renumbered accordingly.	1 September 1965
19	IS : 1980-1961 Specification for ceramic dielectric capacitors, Type 1	S. O. 2323 dated 28 July 1962	No. 1 July 1965	Table II has been amended	1 September 1965
20	IS : 2003-1962 Specification for malted milk food containing cocoa powder.	S. O. 2698 dated 1 September 1962	No. 1 June 1965	A new clause 4·4 has been added after 4·3	1 September 1965
21	IS : 2106 (Part III)—1963 Environmental tests for electronic equipment Part III cold test	S. O. 1683 dated 22 June 1963	No. 1 May 1965	(i) Clause 6·2 has been deleted and clauses '6·3, 6·4 and 6·5' have been renumbered as '6·2, 6·3 and 6·4' respectively. (ii) Renumbered clause 6·3, line 2—Substitute '6·1' for '6·2',	1 September 1965

			(iii) Sub-sub-clauses 5.2, 1.3, 5.2.2.3 and 5.2.2.5 have been amended	
			(iv) Clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one	
22	IS : 2114-1962 Code of practice for laying <i>in-situ</i> terrazzo floor finish	S. O. 1147 dated 20 April 1963	No. 1 June 1965	Clause 5.2 has been substituted by a new one 1 September 1965
23	IS : 2129-1962 Specification for parathion emulsifiable concentrates	S. O. 3881 dated 29 December 1962	No. 2 June 1965	Clause E-3.2, lines 5 and 6—Substitute '3 g of zinc dust' for '1 g of zinc dust' 1 September 1965
24	IS : 2180-1962 Specification for heavy duty burnt clay building bricks	S. O. 483 dated 16 February 1963	No. 1 June 1965	(i) Clause 5 and heading of clause B-3 have been substituted by new ones 1 September 1965 (ii) A new clause B-4 has been added after B-3.1 and the existing clauses 'B-4, B-4.1 and B-4.2' have been renumbered as 'B-5, B-5.1 and B-5.2'
25	IS : 2255-1962 Mild steel wire rod for the manufacture of machine screws (by cold heading process)	S. O. 1147 dated 20 April 1963	No. 1 June 1965	Table II has been amended 1 September 1965
26	IS : 2256-1962 Specification for ammonium sulphate nitrate	S. O. 898 dated 30 March 1963	No. 1 June 1965	Page 4, Table I, col. 3, against Sl. No. (iv) Substitute '1.0' for '0.3' 1 September 1965
27	IS : 2409-1963 Specification for calcium ammonium nitrate	S. O. 2647 dated 14 September 1963	No. 1 June 1965	Clauses 4.2, A-5.1 and A-5.1.1 have been amended 1 September 1965
28	IS : 2650-1964 Specification for Bombay halwa	S. O. 2874 dated 22 August 1964	No. 1 June 1965	Clause 3.1—Add the following Note after 3.1 : 'NOTE—The appearance, taste, flavour and odour shall be determined by organoleptic tests : Clause 5.1, line 7—Substitute '2.00 mm' for '2.50 mm' 1 September 1965
29	IS : 2688-1964 Specification for insulated stainless steel milk storage tank.	S. O. 83 dated 2 January 1965	No. 1 June 1965	
30	IS : 2735-1964 Specification for seeds of tomato	S. O. 4120 dated 5 December 1964	No. 1 June 1965	(i) Clause 0.2, line 2—Substitute 'eaten' for 'taken' 1 September 1965 (ii) Clause A-1.2 has been substituted by a new one.
31	IS : 2750-1964 Specification for steel scaffoldings	S. O. 3865 dated 14 November 1964	No. 1 May 1965	Clause 7.2, line 2—Substitute '4.1' for '3.1' 1 September 1965

1	2	3	4	5	6
32	IS : 2868-1964 Specification for canned pineapples	S. O. 2042 dated 26 June 1965	No. 1 June 1965	Clause 3.1 has been amended	1 September 1965
33	IS : 2970-1964 Specification for cotton fabrics for supply-dropping parachutes	S. O. 895 dated 20 March 1965	No. 1 June 1965	Clause 7.6 (e) has been substituted by a new one.	1 September 1965

Copies of these amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, First Floor, 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Line, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13 : 5-]



New Delhi, the 23rd August 1965

**S O. 2728.**—The Certification Marks Licences, details of which are given hereafter, have lapsed.

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Licensee's Name and Address	Article and the Indian Standard Number	Gazette Notification Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-313 26-6-1961	M/s. Nahan Foundry Ltd., Nahan, Distt. Sirmur (Himachal Pradesh)	Three-phase induction motors up to 10 hp only— IS : 325—1961	S.O. 1630 dated 15-7-1961	Lapsed after 30-6-1965
2	CM/L-550 25-6-1963	M/s. Janta Tin Works, 618/1 Faithfulganj, Kanpur (U.P.)	18-litre square tins— IS : 916—1958	S.O. 2036 dated 20-7-1963	Lapsed after 14-7-1965
3	CM/L-700 25-6-1964	M/s. Modern Electrical Mfg. Corp., 15 Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15	Metal clark switches, 15 amps, 250 and 500 volts grade— IS : 1567—1960	S.O. 2590 dated 1-8-1964	Lapsed after 15-7-1965
4	CM/L-740 10-7-1964	M/s. Bombay Paints & Allied Products Ltd., 248 Ripon Road, Bombay-6	Enamel, brushing, exterior, Type 1 (synthetic), (1) undercoating, (2) finishing, colour as required— IS : 520-1954 ; and enamel, brushing, exterior, Type 2, (1) undercoating (2) finishing, colour as required— IS : 522—1954.	S.O. 3487 dated 3-10-1964	Lapsed after 31-7-1965

[No. MD/33 : 16/C.]

S. K. SEN, Dy. Director (Marks).

## (Deptt. of Industry)

## (Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 25th August 1965

**S.O. 2729.**—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standard<sup>s</sup> Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard (s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 1 to 15 August 1965.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian standard or Standards, if any, superseded, by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1	IS : 584-1964 Specification for chaplis, frontier pattern, for general purposes ( <i>revised</i> )	IS : 584-1954 Specification for chaplis, frontier pattern, for general purposes	This specification prescribes the requirements for two types of chaplis, frontier pattern, for general purposes which is a sandal-type of footwear with open back and open toe and crossed vamps.—(Price Rs. 2.00).
2	IS : 778-1964 Specification for gunmetal gate, globe and check valves for water, steam and oil only  (not intended for use in petroleum industry) ( <i>revised</i> )	IS : 778-1957 Specification for gunmetal gate, globe and check valves for water, steam and oil only  (not intended for use in petroleum industry)	This standard covers gunmetal gate, globe and check valves for 8 to 100 mm nominal sizes, both inclusive for water, oil and steam, and suitable for working temperatures up to 208°C and working pressures up to 28 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (Price Rs. 6.00).
3	IS : 1056-1965 Specification for commercial metric weights ( <i>revised</i> )	IS : 1056-1957 Specification for commercial metric weights	This standard prescribes the requirements of solid and sheet metal weights intended for use in normal commercial transactions (Price Rs. 4.50).
4	IS : 2428-1964 Application of carbides for machining, ranges of application and colour code	..	This standard deals with the classification of carbides into different ranges of application depending on their use of machining different materials. It also specifies the designation and colour to be used for identifying each range—(Price Rs. 1.50)
5	IS : 2834-1964 Specification for shunt capacitors for power systems	..	This specification applies to capacitors units and assemblies of capacitors units with accessories to form complete capacitor equipment for connection to ac low, medium and high voltage power systems having a frequency up to and including 100 c/s, which are intended to be used for power factor correction—(Price Rs. 5.50)
6	IS : 839-1964 Specification for industrial stoneware	..	This standard lays down the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for industrial and chemical stoneware articles—(Price Rs. 3.00)
7	IS : 2980-1964 Specification for non-pressure stoves	..	This standard covers the requirements for non-pressure stoves, gravity fed, circular-wick and multi-wick types—(Price Rs. 2.00)

1	2	3	4
8	IS : 3029-1964 Specification for castor seed cake for fertilizer purposes	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for castor seed cake for use as fertilizer—(Price Rs. 1.50)
9	IS : 3033-1965 Accuracy requirements for dispensing pumps used in petroleum trade	—	This standard covers the accuracy requirements for dispensing pumps used in petroleum trade—(Price Rs. 1.50)
10	IS : 3056-1965 Specification for lap rods	..	This standard prescribes the requirements of lap rods suitable for laps of 1016 mm width, for use in spinning mills—(Price Rs. 1.50)
11	IS : 3061-1965 Specification for pork sausages, fresh	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for pork sausages, fresh—(Price Rs. 2.00)
12	IS : 3080-1965 Test chart for universal tool and cutter grinders	..	This standard prescribes the limits of accuracies for universal tool and cutter grinders—(Price Rs. 2.50)
13	IS : 3108-1965 Specification for pruning saw, straight and curved	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and tests for the pruning saw with straight and curved blades (Price Rs. 1.50)
14	IS : 3111-1965 Specification for silver thread	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for pure silver thread and the quality of the base yarn to be used. The methods for sampling and chemical analysis of silver thread have also been included—(Price Rs. 1.50)
15	IS : 3113-1965 Specification for prismatic binoculars for common use	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for hand-held prismatic binoculars for common use. (Price Rs. 3.00)

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, First Floor, 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) Third & Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:2.]

**S.O. 2730.**—In licences No. CM/L-1003 to CM/L-1006 held by The Singh Engineering Works (P) Ltd., Kanpur, the details of which are published under S.O. 987 in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 27 March 1965, the lists of articles covered have been revised so as to include all sections of structural steel given in the relevant Indian Standard Specifications.

[No. MD/12:1882.]

**S.O. 2731.**—In licence No. CM/L-696 dated 17 June 1964 held by The National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd., Calcutta, the details of which are published under S.O. 2590 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1 August 1964, the list of articles has been revised as under with effect from 16 August 1965:

PVC Insulated (Heavy Duty) Electric Cables for Working Voltages Up to and Including 1 100 Volts with Copper or Aluminium Conductors.

[No. MD/12:696.]

D. V. KARMARKAR, Jt. Director (Marks).

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

*New Delhi, the 24th August 1965*

**S.O. 2732.**—In pursuance of Sub-Sections (e) and (f) of Section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby appoint the following persons as members of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, to represent the interests shown against each, for the period ending the 30th September, 1965 or till the reorganisation of the Committee, whichever is earlier:—

S. No.	Name of person	Sub-Section of Section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act and interest represented
1.	The Joint Director of Agriculture (Research and Education).	Representing the Govt. of Mysore under Section 4(e) of the Act.
2.	Shri G. Shivappa, Sadasivanagar-3, Bangalore-1.	Representing the growers of oilseeds under Section 4(f) of the Act.
3.	The Joint Director of Agriculture (Headquarters), Jaipur.	Representing the Govt. of Rajasthan under Section 4(e) of the Act.
4.	Sri Ram Singh, Secretary, Farmers 'Forum' 'C' Scheme, Jaipur.	Representing the growers of oilseeds under Section 4(f) of the Act.

[No. 8-12/65-Com. III.]

N. K. DUTTA, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH***New Delhi, the 23rd August 1965*

**S.O. 2733.**—Dr. D. N. Sharma, M. D. Director of Medical and Health Services, Lucknow, having been re-nominated by the Government of Uttar Pradesh under clause (e) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) to represent the State of Uttar Pradesh on the Dental Council of India, the Central Government hereby direct that he shall continue to be a member of the Dental Council of India constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 3-2/62-MII, dated the 17th October, 1962, for a period of five years with effect from the 29th September, 1965 or until his successor has been nominated, whichever is longer.

[No. F. 3-2/65-MPT.]

**ORDER***New Delhi, the 23rd August 1965*

**S.O. 2734.**—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 16-30/61-MI, dated 26th July, 1962, made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification Doctor of Medicine granted by the University of Oklahoma, U.S.A., for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of two years with effect from 26th July, 1964, or so long as Dr. R. J. Garst who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Christian Medical College and Hospital, Ludhiana to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. R. J. Garst shall be limited.

[No. F. 32-21/64-MPT.]

B. B. L. BHARADWAJ, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 28th August 1955*

**S.O. 2735.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8A of the Aircraft Act, 1934 (22 of 1934), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, No. S.R.O. 2218, dated the 17th October, 1955, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Amendment Rules, 1955.

2. In the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), after rule 8, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

8A. On arrival in an area where malaria or other mosquito-borne disease could develop from imported vectors, the aircraft may be disinfected if the health officer is not satisfied with disinsection carried out at a previous airport in accordance with rule 39-A or he finds live mosquitoes on board”;

3. After rule 39 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“39-A. Every aircraft leaving a local area where transmission of malaria or other mosquito-borne disease is occurring, or where insecticide resistant mosquito vectors of disease are present, shall be disinfected under the control of the health officer as near as possible to the time of its departure but in sufficient time to avoid delaying such departure”;

4. For Schedule I in the said rules, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

“Schedule I

(See rule 6)

#### PERSONAL DECLARATION OF ORIGIN AND HEALTH

1. Name in full
2. Permanent (Home) Address.
3. Precise address to which immediately proceeding.
4. Please state where you spent the nine days prior to arrival.

Names of the countries including transit places.

Last day  
2 days ago  
3 days ago  
4 days ago  
5 days ago  
6 days ago  
7 days ago  
8 days ago  
9 days ago

I declare that the information given above is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature.....

Date.....

5. In Schedule III in the said rules, for the note appearing on the certificate underneath the Table, the following note shall be substituted, namely:—

“NOTE.—This certificate is valid only if the vaccine used has been approved by the World Health Organization and if the vaccinating centre has been designated by the health administration for the territory in which the centre is situated.

The validity of this certificate shall extend for a period of 10 years, beginning ten days after the date of vaccination or, in the event of a re-vaccination within such period of 10 years from the date of that revaccination.

Any amendment of this certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

Ce certificat n'est valable que si le vaccin employé a été approuvé par l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé et si le centre de vaccination a été habilité par l'administration sanitaire du territoire dans lequel ce centre est situé.

La validité de ce certificat couvre une période de dix ans commençant dix jours après la date de la vaccination ou, dans le cas d'une revaccination au cours de cette période de dix ans, le jour de cette revaccination.

Toute correction ou rature sur le certificat ou l'omission d'une quelconque des mentions qu'il comporte peut affecter sa validité";

6. For Schedule V in the said rules, the following Schedule shall be substituted namely :—

# SCHEDULE V

[See rules 2(20) and 27]

## INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

### CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION OU DE REVACCINATION CONTRE LA VARIOLE

This is to certify that } date of birth—sex  
Je soussigné(c) certifie que } ne(e)le sexe)  
whose signature follows }  
dont la signature suit }

has on the date indicated been vaccinated or revaccinated against smallpox with a freeze-dried or liquid vaccine certified to fulfil the recommended requirements of the World Health Organisation.

a été vaccine (e) ou revaccine (e) contre la variole a la date indiquée ci-dessous, avec un vaccin lyophilisé ou liquide certifié conforme aux normes recommandées par l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé.

Date	Show by "x" whether	Signature and professional status of vaccinator	Origin and batch No. of vaccine	Approved stamp
	Indiquer par "x" s'il s'agit de :	Signature et titre du vaccinateur	Origine du vaccine et numero du lot	Cachet d'authentification
a				a b
1	Primary vaccination performed Primo-vaccination effectuée			1 1
b				
1	Read as Prise Unsuccessful Pas de prise			
2	Revaccination			
3	Revaccination			2 3

The validity of this certificate shall extend for a period of three years, beginning eight days after the date of a successful primary vaccination or, in the event of a revaccination, on the date of that revaccination.

The approved stamp mentioned above must in a form prescribed by the health administration of the territory in which the vaccination is performed.

Any amendment of this certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

La validite' de ce certificate couvre une periode de trois ans commençant huit jours apres la date de la primovaccination effectuee avec succes (prise) ou, dans le cas d'une revaccination, le jour de cette revaccination.

Le cachet d'authentification doit etre conforme au modele prescrit par l'administration sanitaire du territoire ou la vaccination est effectuee.

Toute correction ou rature sur le certificate ou l'omission d'une quelconque des mentions qu'il comporte peut affecter sa validite'.

NOTE.—This revised Schedule V will come into force on 1st January 1967.

[No. F.23-1/65-IH.]

AMAR NATH VARMA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

### (Transport Wing)

*New Delhi, the 24th August 1965*

**S.O. 2736.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 218 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with rules 3 and 4 of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers Rules, 1963, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 3482, dated the 13th December, 1963, namely.

In the said notification, for entry 29, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"29. Captain A. B. McSweeney,  
C/o Calcutta Liner's Conference  
(Crews), 16 Strand Road,  
Calcutta-1."

Representative  
of Shipowners.

[No. 6-MT(64)/62.]

## MERCHANT SHIPPING

*New Delhi, the 30th August 1965*

**S.O. 2737.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 11 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby directs that the whole of the business of the Shipping Office at the port of Port Blair shall be conducted at the office of the Harbour Master, Port Blair.

[No. F. 9-MA(43)/65.]

D. S. NIM, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

### ORDER

*New Delhi, the 27th August 1965*

**S.O. 2738.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 160 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby exempts for a further period of one year with effect from 1st September, 1965, all holders of appropriate Aircraft Maintenance Engineers Licences granted or rendered valid by appropriate authorities of the United Kingdom and Australia from the operation of rule 61 in so far as it relates to rules 57, 58 and 60 of the said rules and directs that the holders of such licences may act as Aircraft Maintenance Engineers in connection with the repair, overhaul, modification and maintenance of aircraft owned and operated by Air-India.

[No. F. 10-A/97-65/AR/1937(83).]

S. N. KAUL, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION****(Office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Rajasthan)***Fateh Tiba, Jaipur, the 19th August 1965*

**S.O. 2739.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 34(3) of Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, I, J. D. Jain, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Rajasthan, hereby delegate to Shri Sushil Chand Dewan, Asstt. Settlement Commissioner, the powers of Settlement Commissioner as vested in me under Section 21(2) of Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 to decide the question whether any sum is payable to the Government or the Custodian in respect of any property referred to in Section 21(1) *ibid* with effect from 10th August 1965.

[No. 1(32)/Policy/RSCR/65.]

J. D. JAIN,  
Regional Settlement Commissioner,  
Rajasthan, Jaipur.

**(Office of Chief Settlement Commissioner)***New Delhi, the 25th August 1965*

**S.O. 2740.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Ram Datt, Assistant Settlement Officer in the office of Regional Settlement Commissioner, Lucknow as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from 12th July, 1965 (Forenoon).

[No. 8/78/AGZ/65.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,  
Settlement Commissioner (A) &  
*Ex-Officio Dy. Secy.*

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY***New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2741.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Finance Department, as a member of the Regional Committee for the State of West Bengal and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1278, dated the 20th June, 1953, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry (3), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) The Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Finance Department, Calcutta.”

[No. 12/6/64-PF.II.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING***New Delhi, the 26th August 1965*

**S.O. 2742.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 9 read with the sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the



Central Government hereby re-appoints Shri D. Roychowdhury after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Calcutta with effect from 6th February, 1965.

[No. F11/3/62-F(C).]

*New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2743.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with the sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints Smt. Deena Pathuk after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with immediate effect.

[No. 11/2/62-FC.]

**S.O. 2744.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints Smt. Phyllis Gore after consultation with Central Board of Film Censors, as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with immediate effect.

[No. 11/2/62-FC.]

G. S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

*New Delhi, the 25th August 1965*

**S.O. 2745.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th September, 1965.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

### *Draft Scheme*

1. This Scheme may be called the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, in sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 52, for the words "fifty per cent" the words "hundred per cent" shall be substituted.

[No. 524/45/65-FAC.]

**S.O. 2746.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th September, 1965.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

### *Draft Scheme*

1. This Scheme may be called the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 51, for the words "fifty per cent" the words "hundred per cent" shall be substituted.

[No. 524/45/65-FAC.]

**S.O. 2747.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th September, 1965.

Any objection or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

*Draft Scheme*

1. This Scheme may be called the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 52, for the words "fifty per cent" the words "hundred per cent" shall be substituted.

[No. 524/45/65-FAC.]

**S.O. 2748.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th September, 1965.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

*Draft Scheme*

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 52, for the words "fifty per cent" the words "hundred per cent" shall be substituted.

[No. 524/45/65-FAC.]

**S.O. 2749.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th September, 1965.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

*Draft Scheme.*

1. This Scheme may be called the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, in sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 54, for the words "fifty per cent" the words "hundred per cent" shall be substituted.

[No. 524/45/65-FAC.]

*New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2750.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in clause 32, for the words "a calendar month", the words "a monthly wage period" shall be substituted.

[No. 522/25/65-FAC.]

**S.O. 2751.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 11th September, 1965.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

*Draft Scheme*

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, (hereinafter referred to as the said scheme), in clause 11, after item (j) the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(jj) Authorising the employment of unregistered workers if registered dock workers are not available for work in the reserve pool or in such other circumstances as the Chairman approve.”

3. In clause 39 of the said scheme, for sub-clause (2) the following sub-clause shall be substituted namely:—

“(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this clause

(a) The Administrative Body may authorise the employment of unregistered workers if registered dock workers are not available for work in the reserve pool or in such circumstances, e.g., emergent dock work etc., as the Chairman may approve.

(b) In the case referred to in item (a) the person so employed as aforesaid by a registered employer shall, for the purposes of clause 38 (4), (5) and (6) and clauses 41 and 42 be treated in respect of that dock work as if he were a daily worker.”

[No. 522/26/65-FAC.]

*New Delhi, the 27th August 1965*

**S.O. 2752.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th September, 1965.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

*Draft Scheme*

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulations of Employment) Scheme, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme), in clause 4, after item (g), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(h) permitting the listing of dock workers on a temporary basis in the first instance through the local Employment Exchange or where the local Employment Exchange is unable to assist in the listing of such workers, from outside for such periods as the Board may specify.”

3. In clause 9 of the said Scheme, after sub-clause (4), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in sub-clause (c) of clause 6A, the Board may also from time to time permit the listing of dock workers on a temporary basis in the first instance through the local Employment Exchange or where the local Employment Exchange is unable to assist in the listing of such workers, from outside for such periods as the Board may specify.”

[No. 529/41/65-FAC.]

*New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2753.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of

all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th September 1965.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

#### *Draft Scheme*

1. This Scheme may be called the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.

2. In the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, in sub-clause (3) of clause 51, for the words "fifty per cent" the words "hundred per cent" shall be substituted.

[No. 524(45)/65-Fac.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 27th August 1965*

**S.O. 2754.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Tata's Sijua Colliery, P.O. Sijua (Dhanbad) and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 12th August 1965.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 100 OF 1963

#### **PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the Tata's Sijua Colliery  
AND

Their workmen.

#### **PRESENT:**

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L.,—*Presiding Officer*

#### **APPEARANCES:**

*For the Workmen*—Sarvashri D. Narsingh, Advocate, and, B. N. Sharma, President, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

*For the Employers*—Sarvashri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate; G. Prasad, Chief Personnel Officer and S. N. Singh, Legal Assistant.

**STATE:** Bihar.

**INDUSTRY:** Coal.

*Dated, Dhanbad, the 4th July, 1965*

#### **AWARD**

By its Order No. 2/77/63-LRIL, dated 24th December 1963, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to this Tribunal for adjudication, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Tata's Sijua Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified below:

#### **SCHEDULE**

"1. Whether the action of the management in removing the name of Shri Nageshwar Singh, Munshi, from the permanent rolls and entering the same in the *Badli* list was lawful and justified?

2. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The management filed a written statement on 25th March 1964. The case of the management was that the workman concerned, Shri Nageshwar Singh, who was working as Munshi at the material time, applied for leave for 15 days from 18th June 1963 to 1st August 1963, which was granted, and, then he went home; that he applied for extension of his leave by 15 days more from 2nd August 1963 to 16th August 1963, which was also granted; that on 13th August 1963 he asked for further extension of his leave by 10 days more from 17th August 1963 to 26th

August 1963, but it was refused and by a telegram dated 19th August 1963 he was informed that his prayer for extension of leave was not granted and he was asked to resume his duties by 23rd August 1963; that he remained absent beyond the period of leave, which was subsequently extended to 16th August 1963, and did not return up within eight days of the expiry of the extended leave and give an explanation to the satisfaction of the Manager, and, therefore, he automatically lost lien on his appointment and was kept on the *Badli* list and he was informed accordingly by a letter, dated 28/29th August 1963; that, under the above circumstances, the action of the management, in removing the name of the concerned workman from the permanent rolls, and entering the same in the *Badli* list, as per the condition of service, was lawful and justified and, as such, he was not entitled to any relief.

3. On behalf of the workman concerned, the Congress Mazdoor Sangh, through its President, Shri B. N. Sharma, filed a written statement on 30th March 1964. The defence of the workman was that as the condition of his mother became precarious, he had to apply for further extension of his leave and when the Manager, Sijua Colliery, sent a telegram to him to resume his duties by 23rd August 1963, he sent an express telegram on 23rd August 1963 informing the Manager about the hopeless condition of his mother and requested him to grant leave till 1st September 1963; that on 2nd September 1963, when he returned for resuming his duties, he was verbally informed that he had been discharged from his services; that on 3rd September 1963 he made a representation to the Chief Mining Engineer and on 9th September 1963 he submitted another reminder, but to no effect; that he had been victimized and summarily discharged from service out of hostility, and also due to his active membership of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh, which is not recognized, and which is not to the liking of the management; that, therefore, the order of the management may be set aside and he may be reinstated to his previous job with full back wages, with continuity of his service.

4. The management was represented by Sarvashri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.; G. Prasad, Chief Personnel Officer and S. N. Singh, Legal Assistant. The union was represented by Sarvashri D. Narsingh, Advocate and B. N. Sharma, President, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, representing the concerned workman.

Both the parties filed documents, which, with mutual consent, were taken in evidence and marked exhibits on both sides. Documents filed by the management were marked Ext. M to M-7 and those filed by the Union were marked Exts. W to W. 2.

On behalf of the union the concerned workman, Shri Nageshwar Singh, was examined as W.W.1. The management did not examine any witness.

5. The only question for determination is, whether the action of the management in removing the name of the concerned workman from the permanent rolls and entering the same in the *Badli* list, purporting to act under Clause 9(ii) of the Standing Orders (Ext. M. 4), was lawful and justified.

6. In order to decide the above question, it would be useful to state the material facts in their chronological order with their exhibit numbers, produced by both the parties, on which both the parties have relied, in course of their arguments presented before the Tribunal. They are these:

18th July 1963 to 1st August 1963: Leave for 15 days was granted to the workman. This fact is admitted by the management and the workman went home.

2nd August 1963 to 16th August 1963: 15 days extension of leave was granted. This fact is also admitted by the management. The above two facts will appear also from Ext.M.2, dated 28/29th August 1963 of which the original is Ext.6.

13th August 1963: Before the expiry of the extended leave on 16th August 1963, the workman on 13th August 1963 sent an application to the Manager of the Colliery for further extension of leave for 10 days, i.e., from 17th August 1963 to 26th August 1963 on the ground that his mother had not recovered properly as yet, and, therefore, he had to remain with his mother, as there was nobody else except him to look after her. This will appear from Ext. M, dated 13th August 1963.

19th August 1963: On Ext. M on 19th August 1963 an order is passed that the workman should join duty on 23rd August 1963, failing which his name should be removed from the permanent rolls, and he will lose his lien and, therefore, a telegram be sent to him to join on 23rd August 1963.

19th August 1963: A telegram (Ext. M.1) is sent by the management to the workman saying "Leave extension as prayed for not granted. Resume duty on 23rd August 1963."

23rd August 1963: An express telegram is sent on 23rd August 1963 by the workman to the Manager to the effect that the condition of his mother being hopeless an extension of leave upto 1st September 1963 may please be granted, as will appear from the union's case stated in the Failure Report of the Conciliation Officer (Ext. M.5) and the telegram receipt (Ext. W.2). No reply to this telegram was sent by the management to the workman. It may be mentioned that the fact that the workman sent this telegram to the Manager and that the Manager received it is not admitted by the management.

28/29th August 1963: The Manager informed the workman on 29th August 1963 that as he was on leave for 15 days from 18th July 1963 to 1st August 1963 and extension of leave for 15 days from 2nd August 1963 to 16th August 1963 was also granted to him, but, as he had not resumed his duties, though more than 8 days have passed, after the expiry of leave, he is hereby informed that according to Clause 9 of the Standing Orders he has lost his lien on his job and his name is, therefore, been struck off from the permanent rolls and is entered in the list of *Badli* and he will be given work only, when work will be available for him. The original letter is Ext. M.6 and its copy is Ext. M.2. It appears from the endorsement on (Ext. M. 6) that the letter (Ext. M. 6) was returned undelivered, and, therefore, the original letter (Ext. M. 6) was directed to be filed with the envelope and they have been filed in the case. The envelope is Ext. M. 7. The workman, therefore, got no information about the aforesaid action taken by the management against him. The management also took no further step to serve the letter Ext. M. 6 on the workman or to inform him otherwise.

2nd September 1963: The workman presented himself for duty and then he was informed that although his leave expired on 16th August 1963 he remained absent without permission or leave from 17th August 1963 to 1st September 1963, i.e., for 16 days and he did not return within 8 days as required by Standing Order 9(1) and, therefore, he was placed in the *Badli* list.

3rd September 1963: The workman sent a representation to the Chief Mining Engineer about the action taken against him and prayed for being permitted to resume duties as will appear from Ext. W. 3.

9th September 1963: The workman sent a reminder to the Chief Mining Engineer regarding his representation, dated 3rd September 1963 (Ext. W. 3) as will appear from Ext. W. 4.

25/26th September 1963: The President, Congress Mazdoor Sangh, espoused the cause of the workman concerned and sent a representation regarding the action taken by the management against the workman to the Chief Labour Commissioner, New Delhi, as will appear from the Failure Report of the Conciliation Officer (Ext. M. 5).

14th November 1963: The President of the Congress Mazdoor Sangh sent a letter to the Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad, in continuation of its first representation in connection with the workman's dispute, adding to the comments of the management (Ext. W. 5).

24th December 1963: The present Reference was made.

30th December 1963: The Reference was received by the Tribunal.

7. Clause 9, of the Standing Orders (Ext. M.4), is in these words:

"9 Any direct employee of the Company other than a miner or loader who desires to obtain leave of absence shall apply in writing to the Head of his Department or the Manager of the Colliery. Employees who due to illiteracy do not apply in writing must apply verbally. If the employee remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless:

(I) he returns within this 8 days of the expiry of the leave except those who have enjoyed the privilege of 30 days so far and;

(II) gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the Manager of his inability to return before the expiry of leave. In case the employee loses his lien on the appointment he shall be entitled to be kept on the '*Badli*' list. If leave is refused or postponed the fact of such

refusal or postponement and the reasons, therefore, shall be recorded in writing in a leave register to be maintained for this purpose and if the employee so desires a copy of such entry in the Register shall be supplied to him."

Admittedly, as will appear from the endorsement at the foot of Ext. M. 6, the workman was never served with the letter Ext. M. 6 intimating to him the action taken by the management in accordance with the Standing Order 9(ii), because the original letter (Ext. M. 6) and its envelope (Ext. M. 7) clearly show that the letter was returned undelivered and, therefore, the workman had never any knowledge before 2nd September 1963, as it is proved beyond doubt by Ext. W.2, that his prayer for extension of leave as mentioned in Ext. M. 5, was not granted, and (2) that in consequence thereof he lost his lien on his permanent appointment and his name was kept on the *Badli* list. Further, the workman, when he appeared on 2nd September 1963, produced a medical certificate, dated 1st September 1963 granted by Dr. K. P. Singh of Phurkunda Dispensary, who certified that the mother of the workman was under his treatment from 10th August 1963 to 31st August 1963 and her condition was very serious, but now on 1st September 1963 she had become quite well. The production of the medical certificate itself amounted to an explanation of his inability. It is true that his extended leave expired on 16th August 1963, but before the expiry of his leave, he made an application on 13th August 1963 (Ext. M.) for extension of leave for further 10 days from 17th August 1963 to 26th August 1963, which, of course, was not granted by the management, and, therefore, on 19th August 1963 the management sent a telegram (Ext. M. 1) asking the workman to join by 23rd August 1963 and thereby the management extended the leave and permitted the workman to join by 23rd August 1963. In these circumstances, if the workman on 23rd August 1963 sends an express telegram, as will appear beyond doubt from Ext. W. 2, which, in the ordinary course, must have been received by the management on the same day, as it was sent at 10.15 A.M. on 23rd August 1963, as appears from the receipt itself, it was the duty of the management to inform the workman that his prayer for extension of leave was not granted, but this obvious thing was not done. In such a situation, I cannot understand how it can be said that before 2nd September 1963 the workman knew that his leave had not been granted and that his leave had expired and, therefore, he had committed breach of the Standing Order No. 9. The Standing Order No. 9 says, that if a workman returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave (we are not concerned with the latter part) and gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the management of his inability to join duties before the expiry of his leave, he shall not lose his lien on his appointment. These two requirements were satisfied in the present case, because in view of his wire, which was sent on 23rd August 1963 and in the absence of any reply by the management to it that his prayer for extension of leave has again been not granted, it was natural to think that his leave was granted, and, therefore, he was justified in returning within 8 days of the expiry of his leave, which on his telegram was till 1st September 1963. He sent an express telegram praying for leave upto 1st September 1963 on the ground of his mother's condition being hopeless and the fact that on presenting himself on 2nd September 1963 he produced the medical certificate (Ext. W. 1) was a clear and satisfactory explanation of his inability to return before the expiry of leave, but this explanation of his was never considered by the management at all, because it is nowhere mentioned by it. The reasons for this are obvious. It appears from the service record (Ext. M. 3) of the concerned workman that he was appointed on 1st November 1947 and was suspended for 3 days for disobedience on 27th August 1956; again suspended for 10 days on 26th November 1962 for making unauthorised construction on the Company's land and again suspended for 10 days for disobedience of orders on 27th May 1963. The management, therefore, had prejudice against him from before and it appears it was determined to get rid of him, and for this reason, it appears, curiously enough, although the impugned order (Ext. M-2=Ext. M-6) is passed on 28/29th August 1963, his name is shown as struck off from the permanent rolls on 17th August 1963, in service record Ext. M-3, which shows that the management had decided beforehand to struck off his name from the permanent rolls, otherwise, there seems to be no reason why before the actual order is passed on 28/29th August 1963, as will appear from Ext. M-6, which is the original letter of which the copy is Ext. M-2, a note should be made in the service record Ext. M-3 on 17th August 1963, about 11 days earlier that his name had been struck off from the permanent rolls. It will appear from the evidence of the workman (W.W. 1) that he had filed a complaint against the Company under the Payment of Wages Act for which reason he says, the management was angry with him and was harassing him. He further stated that there were number of cases where workmen returned from leave after a long time and no action was taken against them, but he was selected for discrimination on account of his activities against the Company. In his cross-examination, W.W. 1, stated that he was Vice-President of the Congress Mazdoor

Sangh and he became a member of Shri Sharma's Union, namely, the Congress Mazdoor Sangh, in January, 1963, and became its Vice-President after two or three months, after his election. It was sought to be brought out in the cross-examination that the case under the Payment of Wages Act had been struck off in 1956, but he denied that fact. This evidence of the workmen is uncontroverted, as there is no evidence, on behalf of the management, to contradict it and, therefore, there is no reason to distrust his evidence.

8. The facts, therefore, which emerge are (i) that the workman was never served with any letter informing him that the management had taken action against him, in accordance with Clause 9(ii) of the Standing Orders; (ii) that the workman had no knowledge before 2nd September 1963 that his extension of leave applied for by wire sent on 23rd August 1963, as proved by Ext. W-2, had been refused, because no reply to it was sent by the management; (iii) the medical certificate (Ext. W) produced on 2nd September 1963, by the workman, which was tantamount to an explanation of his inability to be present before 2nd September 1963, was never considered by the management, nor, was the workman ever asked or given any chance to offer any explanation, as required by the Standing Order 9(ii), if the medical certificate was considered by the management to be no explanation, nor, there is any order of the Manager or any other document showing that he was not satisfied with the explanation furnished in the shape of the medical certificate (Ext. W) of his inability to return before 2nd September 1963; (i) that the workman thinking, very rightly, naturally and legitimately, as he did not receive any reply to his express telegram sent on 23rd August 1963, that his leave had been extended up to 1st September 1963, returned within 8 days of the expiry of his leave, as required by Standing Order 9(i) or to be more exact, rather the very next date after the expiry of his extended leave asked for, that is, 1st September 1963, and, therefore, he did not contravene Standing Order 9(i); (v) that the concerned workman did not violate even Standing Order 9(ii) for the reasons given above, and to repeat because the medical certificate (Ext. W) did amount to giving an explanation by the workman of his inability to return before the expiry of leave, although the question of returning before the expiry of the leave did not arise in view of his leave being extended up to 1st September 1963, as prayed for by wire; (vi) that Ext. W, which furnished a very satisfactory explanation of his inability to return before the expiry of leave, was not at all considered by the management; (vii) that the management has not produced the leave register required to be maintained by S.O. 9, to show that leave was refused on his wire sent on 23rd August 1963, and this fact was recorded therein as required by S.O. 9; (viii) that the action taken by the management was nothing but to get rid of the workman, because he was the Vice-President of the union and was working against the management off and on.

On the above facts the irresistible conclusion is that the action of the management, in removing the name of Shri Nageshwar Singh, Munshi, from the permanent rolls and entering the same in the *Badli* list allegedly under the Standing Order 9(ii), was not lawful and justified. The order of the management dated 23/29th August 1963 (Ext. M=M-6) therefore, must be set aside.

9. There is a preliminary objection that the present dispute was an individual dispute and not an industrial dispute, and, therefore, the Reference was incompetent. There is, however, no substance in this objection. The membership register has been filed and it is Ext. W. 1. It shows that the concerned workman, Shri Nageshwar Singh, Munshi (W.W. 1), became a member on 10th January 1963. This membership register is challenged by the management on the ground that the entries therein are in one sitting and have been prepared for this case and their counter-foils have not been filed to support these entries. I have examined the membership register and find that it is for 1962-63 for Sijua Branch beginning from 10th January 1963 to 10th March 1963 and Serial Nos. are 1 to 205. Serial No. of the workman concerned is 133 and his receipt No. is 633 dated 10th January 1963. *Prima facie* this membership register does not appear to be a fabricated document and, therefore, in the absence of any convincing evidence, I cannot hold that it has been written at one sitting and manufactured for the purpose of the present Reference.

I, therefore, cannot reject it. If this membership register (Ext. W. 1) is accepted, it is obvious that the workman became a member on 10th January 1963, before the action was taken against him by the management on 28/29th August 1963, and, thereafter the union sponsored his case on 25/26th September 1963. What was individual dispute before, became an industrial dispute, when the dispute of the workman was sponsored, after the action of the management, by the union, of which he was a member prior to the action taken by the management. I, therefore, reject the preliminary objection.



10. I, therefore, answer the reference in favour of the concerned workman by holding that the action of the management in removing the name of Shri Nageshwar Singh, Munshi, the workman concerned, from the permanent rolls and entering the same in the badli list was not lawful and justified and, therefore, the order dated 28/29th August 1963 of the Manager, Sijua Collicry, Ext. M-2—Ext. M-6 is set aside and the name of the concerned workman is restored and re-placed in the permanent rolls and he is re-instated as Munshi with continuity of service to his previous job with full back wages from 17th August 1963 till the date of his re-instatement.

11. This is the award, which I make and submit to the Central Government, under Section 15 of the Act.

DHANBAD,

Dated, the 4th July, 1965.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,  
Dhanbad.

[No. 2/77/63-LRII.]

S.O. 2755.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following Award of the National Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in respect of complaint under section 33A of the said Act filed by the Air India Employees Union, Bombay and Shri O. G. Micheal, Mechanic, Air India, Santa Cruz which was received by the Central Government on the 11th August, 1965.

# BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI.

In the matter of a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act (XIV of 1947).

COMPLAINT No. 1 of 1965

(Arising out of Reference No. NIT-1 of 1964)

## PARTIES:

1. The Air India Employees Union having its office at 102, Kalina, Bombay-29.
  - 2 Mr. O. G. Micheal, Mechanic, Air-India, Santa Cruz—*Complainants*
- Vs.

Air India Corporation having its office at New Delhi Assurance Building, Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay-1—*Opposite Party*.

## PRESENT:

Shri G. D. Khosla.—*Presiding Officer*.

## APPEARANCES:

*For the complainants*.—Shri K. S. Ramaswami, with Shri K. T. Lakshmanan.

*For the opposite party*.—Shri S. D. Vimadalal, Bar-at-Law, with Shri S. K. Wadia, Solicitor and Shri K. Y. Nadkarni of Air India.

INDUSTRY: Airlines.

PLACE: Bombay.

Camp Bombay dated the 30th July, 1965.

## AWARD

I have before me a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act arising out of Reference No. NIT-1 of 1964. The complainants are the Air India Employees Union, Party No. 3 to these proceedings, and Mr. O. G. Micheal, a Mechanic in the service of Air India. The Management of the Air India are the opposite party. It is alleged in this application that Air India have contravened the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act by altering the conditions of service of some of its employees without observing the legal formalities required by the said provisions.

2. The contention of the complainants is that on June 2, 1965, the Management of Air India issued a notice announcing that owing to the reduced flying operations of 1049 aircraft of the India Air Force it had become necessary to

handle the 1049 Maintenance Section work in one shift, namely, the normal shift in lieu of two shifts as also a normal shift as previously in force; The new scheme announced in this notice was to commence on June 21, 1965, and in fact from that date the two shifts were merged into one normal shift. By this change, 45 employees of Air-India are alleged to have been adversely affected in as much as they are no longer entitled to the shift allowance which was being previously paid to them in accordance with the terms of paragraph 19 of the Air India Establishment Orders. It is alleged that this change involved a change in the workmen's conditions of service and the change was made without giving 21 days' notice as required by Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act. Further, it is alleged that the provisions of Section 33 have also been contravened because the express permission in writing of this Tribunal was not obtained before effecting the change.

3. Only one of the workmen apart from Party No. 3, is a signatory to this complaint and many of the workers affected by the change are not members of Party No. 3 which though as yet unrecognised by Air India is a registered Union. I was shown a document at the hearing of the complaint which shows that 21 of the workers affected by this change have authorised the filing of this complaint in writing.

4. The complaint was resisted by Air-India, and it was alleged on their behalf that Section 9A did not come into play in as much as the appropriate Government had issued a notification which exempts Air-India from the obligation of giving 21 days' notice before effecting a change in the conditions of service of its workmen. Further, it was contended that there has been no contravention of Section 33 of the Act in as much as the change was in accordance with regulations and the condition of service affected was not connected with any of the matters in dispute before the Tribunal. In this view of the matter, so it is alleged on behalf of Air-India, the issue of the notice and the making of the change did not come within the mischief of Section 33.

5. Air-India placed on record a copy of the notification issued by the Maharashtra Government, in the Department of Industries and Labour, on August 29, 1960. This notification was issued in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of the proviso to Section 9A of the Act and notified the Air-India International Employees' Service Regulations which govern the employees of Air-India.

6. On behalf of the complainants it has been argued that this notification does not furnish an answer to the complaint in as much as the Maharashtra Government is not the "appropriate Government" within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act. The Air-India industry is carried on under the authority of the Central Government and so the "appropriate Government" is the Central Government and not the Government of Maharashtra. There is no direct authority on the question and there has so far been no adjudication as to whether Air-India is an industry carried on under the authority of the Central Government or under the authority of one or more State Governments. My attention was, however, drawn to some principles laid down by the High Court of Bombay in a case which has some similarity to the case of Air-India. This was a case in which the status of the Mazgaon Dock Ltd., Bombay, was considered. The matter went to the Bombay High Court upon a petition under Article 226 of the Constitution praying for a writ of *mandamus* against the Conciliation Officer appointed by the State of Maharashtra, to stop him from dealing with the Conciliation of an industrial dispute between the Mazgaon Dock Ltd., and its workmen. The only matter before the High Court was whether the Mazgaon Dock Ltd., could be deemed to be an industry carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government. The Mazgaon Dock Ltd., was originally a public limited company under the Indian Companies Act. It was then converted into a private limited company. In 1960, the Central Government purchased the entire share holdings of the company and consequently the articles of association of the company were altered. Under the altered articles, the President of the Indian Union was given the power to nominate Directors and to remove them and also "to issue instructions and directions as he may consider necessary in regard to the affairs of the conduct of the business of the company which the Directors were bound to obey". An argument was, therefore, raised on behalf of the workmen that since the industry was controlled by the President to a substantial extent, the industry was carried on under the authority of the Central Government. This contention was, however, repelled by the Bombay High Court and Desai, J. observed:

"Though under the constitution of the Company directions may be given by the President, the company is not working directly under the authority of the President or the Central Government. Having regard to the

ownership of the shares being in the Central Government, the directors of the company can be nominated and some of the present directors are officers of the Ministry of Defence ordinary business affairs of the company are carried on through the Board of Directors and the Chairman and cannot be in law considered as carried on by the Central Government or under the authority of the Central Government. The employees of the company cannot be said to be the servants and/or employees of the Government; the remuneration that is paid to the directors and/or the other workmen is not paid by the Central Government and is paid by the company as such".

7. These arguments if I may say with great respect to the learned Judge, apply with full force to the manner in which the business of Air-India is carried on. The capital consists of equity stock owned by the Government of India and of loans obtained from the Government of India. But the Management of Air-India is an autonomous Corporation which is governed by an Act of Parliament, and the day-to-day business is carried on in accordance with the Services Regulations and Establishment Orders issued with the previous approval of the Government of India and published in the Gazette of India. The employees are not Government servants and though directions with regard to policy and other matters issued by the Government of India have to be obeyed, it cannot be said that the business of Air-India is being carried on under the direct authority of the Central Government. The direct authority which governs the day-to-day business is the Board of Directors constituted under the Air Corporations Act. The Air-India Corporation cannot be compared to the Post and Telegraph Department or to an industry working under the authority of the Government like the Central Tractor Organisation in the Ministry of Agriculture. In the circumstances, I have no doubt at all that the Central Government is not the "appropriate Government" for the purposes of Section 9A of the Act.

8. It may be mentioned here that similar notifications under Section 9A, proviso (b), have also been issued by Governments of other States and Mr. Vimadalal informs me that such notifications have been issued by the Government of Gujrat, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh etc., presumably under direction given by the Central Government. One other matter that may be mentioned here, though it is in no way conclusive, is that during the last agreement between the parties to refer a dispute to arbitration under Section 10A of the Act, the relevant notification was issued under the authority of the Maharashtra Government and Mr. Vyas was appointed an Arbitrator by the Government of Maharashtra. Even the present complaint was, in the first instance, sent to the Commissioner of Labour of the Government of Maharashtra. I, therefore, hold that the Government of Maharashtra is the "appropriate Government" and the notification issued by it on August 29, 1960, exempts Air-India from the obligation of giving 21 days' notice.

9. The next point to be considered is whether merging the two shifts into the normal shift amounts to an alteration in the conditions of service of the workmen. On this point, item 6 in the Fourth Schedule of the Act leaves no doubt. The Fourth Schedule, having reference to Section 9A, sets out the conditions of service for which notice is to be given and presumably, if the matter is a condition of service for the purpose of Section 9A, it is also a condition of service for the purpose of Section 33. Item 6 enumerates "starting, alteration or discontinuance of shift working otherwise than in accordance with the standing orders". Therefore, it would appear that starting or discontinuing the shift working is to be deemed a condition of service. The question however remains whether this condition of service is connected with the dispute before me because, for only then can it be said that the provisions of Section 33 have been contravened by reason of the permission in writing of this Tribunal not having been obtained before effecting the change.

10. Item No. 12 of the reference to this Tribunal is "Shift Allowance". What is referred to me is the claim of the workmen with regard to allowance for working in shifts. The present position is that as some departments have to be kept working for longer hours than usual or even round the clock, the system of working in two or three shifts has been introduced. The normal shift for most workmen is from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. on week days and from 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. on Saturdays, but where the exigencies of work make it necessary to work for longer hours, shifts are introduced. If there are three shifts, the hours are 6 A.M. to 2 P.M. for the morning shift, 2 P.M. to 10 P.M. for the afternoon shift and 10 P.M. to 6 A.M. for the night shift. If there are two shifts, then, there are morning and afternoon shifts and the hours over which they spread are as given above.

11. Working in shifts entails a certain amount of inconvenience to the workmen as they have to come earlier than usual or stay later than usual. The inconvenience of the night shift is even greater. In order to compensate them for this inconvenience, the Management pays what is called "Shift Allowance" in accordance with the scale laid down in Establishment Order No. 19. For the morning and afternoon shifts, the allowance is 1/8th of the normal rate of the basic pay and for the night shift it is 3/8th of the normal rate of the basic pay. The claim made before me is that this amount is too small and that the allowance should be computed not on the basis of the basic pay only but on the basis of total emoluments i.e., basic pay plus Dearness Allowance and other allowances. It has never been contended that shifts should be abolished where they exist or that shifts should be introduced where they do not exist, because this is a matter which is governed purely by the exigencies of work and by the nature of the department in which the shift scheme obtains. It is only in the Maintenance Department that shifts have to be maintained and therefore, it is only Mechanics and Engineers working in the Maintenance Department who are called upon to work on shifts. If the amount of work decreases, the Management will be justified in altering the scheme of shifts, reducing three shifts to two or in abolishing the shift system altogether, temporarily or permanently. This change can be made under the authority of the Service Regulations and the Establishment Orders. It would be unreasonable on the part of the workmen to insist that they should be made to work in shifts. Indeed the only demand made by them is that where they have to work in shifts, they should be paid a greater measure of compensation for the inconvenience caused to them. The shift allowance is somewhat analogous to overtime allowance which is also a compensation for the inconvenience caused to the workmen by having to work longer hours and putting in a greater amount of work. A claim on behalf of the workmen that they must be allowed to work overtime and paid for this extra work would not be entertained by any Management or Tribunal. In the same way, the demand that shifts should continue where they have been discontinued because of a diminution in the quantum of work required to be done, or that they should be introduced where they had not previously existed, would be tantamount to a demand that the workmen must be subjected to a certain measure of inconvenience and then be compensated for it. But this truly speaking is precisely what the complainants aim at establishing.

12. It is alleged on behalf of Air-India that reduced flying operation of 1049 aircraft caused a reduction of the work in the I.A.F. hangar and so the discontinuance of the two shifts became necessary. As against this, it has been contended on behalf of the complainants that the change is *mala fide* because the quantum of work has not decreased and has, in fact, increased. To substantiate this, a statement has been filed before me giving the amount of overtime put in by the workmen since the change was introduced and before the change was made. During the period 22nd June, 1965 to 19th July, 1965, 350 extra hours of work have been put in by the staff working in 1049 Hangar. In the month of January, there was only 70 hours of extra work, in the month of February, 60 hours, in the month of March, 54 hours and in the month of April, 270 hours. These hours, however, do not give a true indication of the extra work. What has necessitated the change is the absolute diminution in work, and not diminution within certain specified hours. The work cannot be concentrated during the normal shift and, therefore, a comparison of overtime hours does not present a true picture. In any case, there is no material before me to come to the conclusion that there was a *mala fide* intention on the part of the Management, and since the change is warranted by the regulations governing the conditions of service, I cannot hold that the change was effected in order to injure or adversely affect the workmen.

13. I am, therefore, of the view that the discontinuance or introduction of shifts, or their merging or modification is not a matter which has been referred to me nor is it a matter connected in any way with the dispute before me. The scope of my enquiry relating to shifts is limited to the quantum of shift allowance payable to the workmen whenever shifts obtain. I cannot thus hold that this matter is connected directly with the dispute before me.

14. Counsel for the complainants cited a ruling of the Supreme Court in Lord Krishna Textile Mills workmen's case—1961, I-LLJ, 211. This case, however, has scarcely any relevance to the matter before me. In that case, some workmen of the Lord Krishna Textile Mills were dismissed for assaulting and injuring the Controller of the Company. A dispute between the workmen and the Management was at the time pending before the Industrial Tribunal and the workmen raised the objection that their dismissal had not been sanctioned by the Tribunal and was, therefore, in contravention of Section 33. The Supreme Court held

that the charges upon which the workmen had been dismissed were not connected with the dispute before the Tribunal and so the dismissal did not require the previous permission in writing of the Tribunal. It will be seen that the dismissal of the workmen in those circumstances is not analagous to the change of shifts in the case before me. I have referred to this ruling only because it was cited by the Counsel for the complainants.

15. In the result, I hold that there has been no contravention either of Section 9A or of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act and that there is, therefore, no substance in this complaint. I accordingly dismiss it but pass no order as to costs.

16. This award is submitted to the Central Government under Section 33A of the Act.

Sd./- G. D. KHOSLA,  
Presiding Officer.

[No. 17/2/64-LRIV.]

**S.O. 2756.**—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), (being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 760, dated the 24th February, 1965), service in hospitals and dispensaries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 7th March, 1965;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest required the extension of the said period by a further period of six months,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said service to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 7th September, 1965.

[No. F. 1/63/65-LR1.]

**S.O. 2757.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs Eastern Manganese and Minerals Limited and Messrs Chrestien Mica Industries, Sibsagar, P.O. Domchanch, District Hazaribagh and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 19th August 1965.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
DHANBAD**

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**REFERENCE No. 108 OF 1964**

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the Management of M/s Eastern Manganese & Minerals Ltd., and M/s Chrestien Mica Industries, Sibsagar, P.O. Domchanch, District, Hazaribagh.

**AND**

Their workmen.

**PRESENT:**

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

*For the Employers*—Shri Girdhar Gopal, Labour Officer.

*For the workmen*—Sarvashri Yashraj Singh, President, and, Bhubneshwar Singh, General Secretary, Abrakh Mazdoor Panchayat, Jhumri Tilaiya.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Mica.

*Camp: Tilaiya Dam, dated the 7th August, 1965*

**AWARD**

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 20/11/64-LRII, dated the 5th September, 1964, referred under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Management of M/s Eastern Manganese and Minerals Ltd., and M/s Chrestien Mica Industries, Sibsagar, P.O. Domchanch, District Hazaribagh, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified below, to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"(1) Whether the demand that all the daily rated workmen employed in every mica mine owned by M/s Eastern Manganese & Minerals Ltd. and M/s Chrestien Mica Industries Ltd., Sibsagar, should be paid wages for the 26th January 1964, is justified?

(2) If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. Sarvashri Yashraj Singh, President and Bhubneshwar Singh, General Secretary, Abrakh Mazdoor Panchayat, Jhumri Tilaiya, appeared for the workmen concerned, and, Shri Girdhar Gopal, Labour Officer of the Company, appeared for the employers.

3. Today on the 7th August, 1965 both the parties filed a joint petition of compromise, dated the 31st August, 1964, which is marked Annexure "A", signed by all the above representatives of the parties and jointly and orally prayed that an award in terms of this compromise, Annexure "A", be made.

4. I have read the terms of the compromise and find that they are very reasonable, and, therefore, they are accepted and the compromise is recorded.

5. According to this compromise, Annexure "A", the management agrees to pay wages for the 26th January, 1964 to those workers, who attended the previous working day, on or before the 15th September, 1965.

6. I, therefore, as jointly and orally prayed by both the parties and in terms of the above compromise, answer the reference by holding that the demand that the daily rated workmen employed in every mica mine owned by M/s Eastern Manganese & Minerals Ltd. and M/s Chrestien Mica Industries Ltd., Sibsagar, should be paid wages for the 26th January, 1964, is justified and, therefore, they are entitled to be paid their wages for the said day, in terms of the above compromise, on or before the 15th September, 1965.

7. This is the award, which I make and submit to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act. The compromise Annexure "A" will be a part of the award.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer.

*Camp: Tilaiya Dam*

*Dated the 7th August, 1965.*

**ANNEXURE "A"**

**MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT IN REGARD TO PAYMENT FOR  
26TH JANUARY 1964**

**Short Recital**

The General Secretary of the Abrakh Mazdoor Panchayat submitted a representation on 18th June, 1964 demanding payment for the wages for 26th January,

1964 to the workers of M/s Chrestien Mica Industries Ltd., P.O. Domchanch, Hazaribagh and Eastern Manganese & Minerals Ltd., P.O. Domchanch, Hazaribagh. The Republic Day had fallen on Sunday and hence the dispute. Conciliation was held and a final report of failure was given by the Conciliation Officer (C) Hazaribagh dated 10th August, 1964 and the Government received the report intimating the parties as per letter No. 20/11/64-LRII, dated 26th August, 1964. However, now the settlement has arrived at between the parties.

#### *Terms of Settlement*

The Management of M/s Chrestien Mica Industries Ltd. and M/s Eastern Manganese & Minerals Ltd., P.O. Domchanch, Hazaribagh agree to pay wages for 26th January, 1964 to those workers who have attended the previous working day, on or before 15th September, 1965.

भवनेश्वर सिंह

प्र० मंत्री

31-8-65

BHUNESHWAR SINGH,  
Representative of the Abrakh  
Mazdoor Panchayat.

GIRDHAR GOPAL,  
Representative of the  
Management.

यशराज सिंह

अध्यक्ष,

अभ्रक मजदूर पंचायत

31-8-65

[No. F. 20/11/64-LRI.]

**S.O. 2758.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Burhia No. 1 Mica Mine of Messrs Chrestien Mica Industries and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 19th August, 1965.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 89 of 1964

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Burhia No. 1 Mica Mine of M/s Chrestien Mica Industries Limited

AND

Their workmen.

#### PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

#### APPEARANCES:

*For the Employers*—Shri Girdhar Gopal, Labour Officer.

*For the Workmen*—Saryashri Yashraj Singh, President and Bhubneshwar Singh, General Secretary, Abrakh Mazdoor Panchayat, Jhumri Tilaiya.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Mica.

Camp: Tilaiya Dam, dated the 7th August, 1965

#### AWARD

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 20/10/64-LR.II, dated the 31st July, 1964, referred, under Section 10(1)(d)

of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Burhia No. 1 Mica Mine of M/s Chrestien Mica Industries Ltd., Shivsagar, P.O. Domchanch, District Hazaribagh, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified below, to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of Messrs Chrestien Mica Industries Limited, Owners of Burhia No. 1 Mica Mine, Shivsagar, Post Office Domchanch, District Hazaribagh, in dismissing Gujar Barhi and Talewar Gope of the Burhia No. 1 Mica Mine with effect from the 3rd June, 1964 was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. Sarvashri Yashraj Singh, President and Bhubaneshwar Singh, General Secretary, Abrakh Mazdoor Panchayat, Jhumri Tilaiya, appeared for the workmen concerned, and, Shri Girdhar Gopal, Labour Officer of the Company, appeared for the employers.

3. To-day on the 7th August, 1965 at 10 A.M. both the parties filed a joint petition of compromise, signed by their respective representatives, before me, stating that the Union and the management made a joint enquiry and found that the two concerned workmen, Sarvashri Gujar Barhi and Talewar Gope, are guilty of theft charge and, therefore, the Union agrees that their dismissal order by the management stands good and as such the Union agrees to withdraw the case.

4. In view of the above joint petition of compromise which is marked Annexure "A", and, as jointly and orally prayed also by both the parties, in terms of this petition of compromise Annexure "A", I answer the reference by holding that the action of Messrs Chrestien Mica Industries Limited, Owners of Burhia No. 1 Mica Mine, Shivsagar, P.O. Domchanch, District Hazaribagh, was justified in dismissing Sarvashri Gujar Barhi and Talewar Gope of the Burhia No. 1 Mica Mine with effect from the 3rd June, 1964 and, therefore, they are not entitled to any relief.

5. This is the award, which I make and submit to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act. The compromise, Annexure "A", will be a part of the award.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer.

Camp: Tilaiya Dam,

Dated the 7th August, 1965.

#### ANNEXURE "A"

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

Camp: Telaiya Dam

SUB.—Reference No. 89 of 64.

Sir,

In the above case the Union and management made a joint enquiry and found Sri Gujar Barhi and Telebar Gope guilty of theft charge. Hence the Union agrees to withdraw the case and the dismissal order of the Management stands good.

Sd/-

For the Management,

Chrestien Mica Industries Ltd.

Yours faithfully,

For the Abrakh Mazdoor Panchayat

Sd/-

[No. 20/10/64-L.R.I.]

S.O. 2759.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Kothagudium and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 16th August, 1966.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ANDHRA PRADESH,  
HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Dr. Mir Siadat Ali Khan, M.A., LL.B., Fazel (Osm); B.C.L., (Oxon); D.Phil., (Oxon); Bar-at-Law; (Lincoln's Inn) (London); Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.



## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 60 of 1964

## BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company, Limited, Kothagudium.

AND

The Management, Singareni Collieries Company, Limited, Kothagudium.

## APPEARANCES:

None appeared in person.

## AWARD

By the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi's letter No. 7/12/64-LRIL, dated 10th December 1964 the industrial dispute between the employers of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited and their workmen was referred for adjudication with the following issues framed in the Schedule to the order of reference, viz.,

"Whether the eight working Sirdars, absorbed by the Company as coal cutters and building muccadams are eligible for wages at a higher rate in Categories VI special and III, in view of their existing wages and, if so, what should be their wages."

2. The reference was registered here as industrial dispute No. 60/1964. Parties filed their respective statements of claims and counter, but, before any evidence could be adduced, I am happy to note that, a compromise has been filed. I will state the terms of the settlement reached below with a brief resume of the respective stands of the parties.

2(1). The workmen concerned are eight in number. They are specified in the settlement. They were contractors. The system of contract labour was abolished in 1948-49. However, the employer permitted these persons to work as supervisors or sirdars to the fillers and were paid a commission on the turn out of the fillers. To all intent and purpose, they became the employees of the Singareni Collieries and they used to earn a wage or commission of Rs. 30/- per week. However, as the fillers were paid on the piece rate basis, it was found that the supervision of the fillers work is not required. In the result these 8 workmen were found superfluous. However, on the request of the union and on compassionate ground six of them were absorbed as coal cutters in Category VI special and two of them as building muccadams in Category-III wages. They were paid the minimum wages of these categories. The union demanded that they should be given a higher fixation in the above grades depending on the wages they were drawing at the time of their absorption. The employer did not agree. Hence, this reference. It appears from the settlement now reached that the demand of the union has been conceded and they have been given a higher fixation. This will be evident from the terms of the compromise. I will quote them below after stating that I satisfied myself that the settlement has been genuinely entered into and it is in the interest of peace in industry. The terms of the compromise are as follows:—

"(1) Having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it was agreed that the wages of the following ex-working Sirdars be re-fixed with effect from 1st June 1964 as indicated below:

*Wages re-fixed on 1-6-1964*

1. Mr. Kanukuntla Rajam, Coalcutter	... Rs. 2.05
2. " Enagandula Malloo, Coalcutter	... Rs. 2.05
3. " Elkappalli Narsiah, Coalcutter	... Rs. 2.05
4. " Deshapathi, Coalcutter	... Rs. 2.05
5. " Shaik Khasim, Coalcutter	... Rs. 2.05
6. " Sandupatla Narsaiah, Coalcutter	... Rs. 2.05
7. " Elpula Rajam, Building Muccadam	... Rs. 1.59
8. " Kommu Veeram, Building Muccadam	... Rs. 1.59

(2) It is also agreed that these workmen will be allowed their next increment in their respective categories with effect from 1st June, 1965.

(3) The dispute thus stands settled fully and completely."

Award and report accordingly to Government of India, given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 9th Day of August 1965.

(Sd.) M. S. ALI KHAN,

Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 7/12/64-LRIL.]

## ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 24th August 1965*

**S.O. 2760.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the New Jemehari Khas Colliery, P.O. Jaykaynagar, (District Burdwan) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the refusal of employments by the management of the New Jemehari Khas Colliery to their workmen Sarvashri Bara Bali Rajbhar and Chota Bali Rajbhar amounts to victimisation?

(2) If not, to what relief are they entitled?

[No. 6/69/65/LRII.]

**S.O. 2761.**—Whereas, consequent on the transfer of Shri S. K. D. Shah, a vacancy has occurred in the office of the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court, at Raipur, constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 437, dated the 27th January, 1965;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri W. G. Naik as Presiding Officer of the Labour Court constituted as aforesaid.

[No. F. 1/40/65-II-L.R.I.]

*New Delhi, the 26th August 1965*

**S.O. 2762.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Mondal's Bilbera Colliery, (P.O. Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Mondal's Bilbera Colliery was justified in refusing employment to the workmen mentioned below, from the 23rd April 1965 to the 8th May 1965 and with effect from the 13th May 1965? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

(1) Dasarath Chamar, Wagon Loader.

(2) Haricharan Beldar, Shale-Picker.

[No. 2/75/65-LRII.]

**S.O. 2763.**—Whereas the employers in relation to the Vulcan Insurance Company Limited, Bombay and its workmen represented by the Vulcan Insurance Company Limited Staff Union, Bombay have jointly applied to the Central Government in the manner required by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), for reference of an industrial dispute between them to Tribunal in respect of the matters set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the said Vulcan Insurance Company Limited Staff Union, Bombay represents the majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

**SCHEDULE**

Whether the terms and conditions of service of the workmen employed by Messrs. The Vulcan Insurance Company Limited in its Branch Office at Poona, in respect of the following matters, call for any revision and, if so, in what respect, and from which date:—

- (1) Scales of Pay.
- (2) Dearness Allowance.
- (3) Other Allowances.
- (4) Age of retirement.
- (5) Leave.
- (6) Gratuity.

[No. 74/13/65-LRIV.]

*New Delhi, the 30th August 1965*

**S.O. 2764.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Toposi Colliery, P.O. Toposi, District, Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

**SCHEDULE**

Whether the dismissal of Shri Raju Mahato, Pick Miner of Pits 8 and 9 of Toposi Colliery, with effect from the 25th November, 1964 was an act of victimisation by the management? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 6/36/65-LRIV.]

H. C. MANGHANI, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2765.**—In pursuance of the proviso to section 19 of the Payment of Bonus Ordinance, 1965 (3 of 1965), the Central Government hereby specifies the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, as the authority who may extend the period referred to in the said proviso in relation to establishments in respect of which the Central Government is the "appropriate Government".

[No. WB-20(42)/65.]

HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Under Secy.

**ORDER**

*New Delhi, the 24th August 1965*

**S.O. 2766.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India Ltd., and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Mohd Abdul Razzaque shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Indore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

**SCHEDULE**

(1) "Whether Sarvashri B. G. Vyas and M. D. Dave, Junior Officers of Bhilai Branch and Shri S. B. Gangole, Junior Officer of Raipur Branch of Central Bank

of India Ltd. are workmen within the meaning of section 2(S) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?

(2) If so, whether the management is justified in not regularising the working hours of the workmen as provided in Para 10.46(1) of the Desai Award?

(3) If not, to what relief are they entitled?"

[No. F.51(23)/65-LRIV.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

### (Department of Expenditure)

*New Delhi, the 12th July, 1965.*

**S.O. 2767.**—In pursuance of clause (3) of article 77 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules 1958, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Delegation of Financial Powers (Second Amendment) Rules, 1965.

2. In the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958,—

(i) in the Table below sub-rule (3) of rule 9 after the entry relating to 'North East Frontier Area, Naga Hills—Tuensang Area', the following shall be inserted and be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 18th day of November, 1964, namely:—

“ 1	2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Gujarat.”

(ii) in Schedule I—

(a) under the heading “E-Ministry of Finance (Revenue Department)”, after item 14 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted and be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 21st day of September, 1964 namely:—

“15 Chairman, Companies Tribunal”,

(b) under the heading “F-Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture)”, after item 24 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted and be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 29th day of March, 1965, namely:—

“25. Director Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute Malpura, Rajasthan.”

(c) under the heading “K-Ministry of Irrigation and Power”, after item 3 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted and be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 22nd day of January, 1965, namely:—

“4. Chairman, Central Electricity Authority.”;

(d) under the heading “N-Ministry of Rehabilitation”, after item 7 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted and deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 24th day of December, 1964 and the 26th day of February, 1965 respectively, namely:—

“8. Director of Reclamation, Rehabilitation Reclamation Organisation.

9. Director (Dalpati), Rashtriya Vikas Dal Directorate and its subordinate formations.”

(iii) in the Annexure to Schedule V—

(a) for the last paragraph appearing in column 4 against item 14, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Departments of the Central Government shall have to incur expenditure on sub-items (i) and (iii) upto the monetary limits prescribed in column 3.”

(b) against item 18, in column 4,—

(i) paragraph (1) shall be omitted,

(ii) for paragraph (10) the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“(10) Where private accommodation is hired wholly for residential purposes or for office-*cum*-residence purposes, the rent payable to the landlord by the Government for the residence or for the residential portion as the case may be, shall not exceed an amount equivalent to the total of the rent recoverable under F. R. 45-A-IV(b) from an officer of the class for whom it is intended and the house rent allowance which that officer would normally be entitled to. In a case where the rent payable for any such accommodation exceeds that amount, prior approval of the Ministry of Finance shall be obtained.

NOTE.—Emoluments for the purpose of recovery of rent and pay for the purpose of determining the house rent allowance shall be the mean of the minimum and the maximum prescribed for the class.”;

(iv) In Schedule VII, under the sub-heading “Administrators” against the entry “Irrecoverable losses of stores or of public money” appearing in column 1, for items (i), (ii) and (iii) in column 2 and the limit specified in column 3, the following shall be substituted namely:—

(2)	(3)
“Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh; Lieutenant Governor, Goa, Daman and Diu; Lieutenant Governor, Pondicherry, Chief Commissioner, Manipur; Chief Commissioner Tripura; and Chief Commissioner, Delhi.	10,000
(ii) Other Administrators	2,500

[No. F. 1(33)-E. II(A)/65.]

R. K. AGRAWAL, Dy. Secy..

#### (Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 23rd August 1965

**S.O. 2768.**—Whereas on the application of the Reserve Bank of India under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (Act 10 of 1949) the Central Government has made an order of moratorium in respect of the Allahabad Trading and Banking Corporation Ltd., Allahabad under sub-section (2) of the said section.

And whereas the Reserve Bank of India in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 45 of the said Act has prepared a scheme for the amalgamation of the Allahabad Trading and Banking Corporation Ltd., with the State Bank of India.

And whereas the Reserve Bank after having sent the said scheme in draft to the banking companies concerned in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (6) of the said section and after having considered the suggestions and objections received in regard to the said scheme had modified that scheme and forwarded it to the Central Government for sanction.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 45 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby sanctions the scheme on and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

(1) The Allahabad Trading and Banking Corporation Ltd., shall be the transferor bank and the State Bank of India shall be the transferee bank.

(2) As from the date which the Central Government may specify for this purpose under sub-section (7) of section 45 of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the prescribed date) all rights, powers, claims, demands, interests, authorities privileges, benefits, assets and properties of the transferor bank, movable and immovable, including premises subject to all incidents of tenure and to the rents and other sums of money and covenants reserved by or contained in the leases or agreements under which they are held, all office furniture, loose equipment, plant, apparatus and appliances, books, papers, stocks of stationery, other

stocks and stores, all investments in stocks, shares and securities, all bills receivable in hand and in transit, all cash in hand and on current or deposit account (including money at call or short notice) with banks, bullion, all book debts, mortgage debts and other debts with the benefit of securities, or any guarantee therefor, all other, if any, property rights and assets of every description including all rights of action and benefit of all guarantees in connection with the business of the transferor bank shall, subject to the other provisions of this scheme, stand transferred to, and become the properties and assets of, the transferee bank; and as from the prescribed date all the liabilities, duties and obligations of the transferor bank shall be and shall become the liabilities, duties and obligations of the transferee bank to the extent and in the manner provided hereinafter.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, all contracts, deeds, bonds, agreements, powers of attorney, grants of legal representation and other instruments of whatever nature subsisting or having effect immediately before the prescribed date shall be effective to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided against or in favour of the transferee bank and may be acted upon as if instead of the transferor bank the transferee bank had been a party thereto or as if they had been issued in favour of the transferee bank.

If on the prescribed date any suit, appeal or other legal proceeding of whatever nature by or against the transferor bank is pending, the same shall not abate, or be discontinued or be in any way prejudicially affected, but shall, subject to the other provisions of this scheme, be prosecuted and enforced by or against the transferee bank.

If according to the laws of any country outside India the provisions of this scheme, by themselves, are not effective to transfer or vest any asset or liability situated in that country which forms part of the undertaking of the transferor bank to or in the transferee bank, the affairs of the transferor bank in relation to such asset or liability shall, on the prescribed date, stand entrusted to the chief executive officer for the time being of the transferee bank and the chief executive officer may exercise all powers and do all such acts and things as would have been exercised or done by the transferor bank for the purpose of effectively winding up its affairs. The chief executive officer shall take all such steps as may be required by the laws of any such country outside India for the purpose of effecting such transfer or vesting and in connection therewith the chief executive officer may, either himself or through any person authorised by him in this behalf, realise any asset or discharge any liability of the transferor bank and transfer the net proceeds thereof to the transferee bank.

(3) The books of the transferor bank shall be closed and balanced and balance sheets prepared in the first instance as at the close of business on the 24th April 1965 and thereafter as at the close of business on the date immediately preceding the prescribed date and the balance sheets shall be got audited and certified by a chartered accountant or a firm of chartered accountants approved or nominated by the Reserve Bank of India for the purpose.

A copy each of the balance sheets of the transferor bank prepared in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, shall be filed by the transferor bank with the Registrar of Companies as soon as possible after it has been received and thereafter the transferor bank shall not be required to prepare balance sheets or profit and loss accounts, or to lay the same before its members or file copies thereof with the Registrar of Companies or to hold any annual general meeting for the purpose of considering the balance sheet and accounts or for any other purpose or to comply with the provisions of section 159 of the Companies Act, 1956, and it shall not thereafter be necessary for the Board of Directors of the transferor bank to meet as required by section 285 of that Act.

(4) I. The transferee bank shall, in consultation with the transferor bank, value the property and assets and reckon the liabilities of the transferor bank in accordance with the following provisions, namely:—

- (a) Investments including Government securities shall be valued at the market rates prevailing on the day immediately preceding the prescribed date provided that the securities of the Central Government such as Post Office Certificates, Treasury Saving Deposit Certificates and any other securities or certificates issued under the small savings scheme of the Central Government shall be valued at their face value or the encashable value as on the said date, whichever is higher.
- (b) Where the market value of any Government security such as the Zamindari Abolition Bonds or other similar security in respect of

which the principal is payable in instalments is not ascertainable or is, for any reason, not considered as reflecting the fair value thereof or as otherwise appropriate, the security shall be valued at such an amount as is considered reasonable having regard to the instalments of principal and interest remaining to be paid, the period during which such instalments are payable, the yield of any security issued by the Government to which the security pertains and having the same or approximately the same maturity, and other relevant factors.

- (c) Where the market value of any security, share, debenture, bond or other investment is not considered reasonable by reason of its having been affected by abnormal factors, the investment may be valued on the basis of its average market value over any reasonable period.
- (d) Where the market value of any security, share, debenture, bond or other investment is not ascertainable, only such value, if any, shall be taken into account as is considered reasonable, having regard to the financial position of the issuing concern, the dividends paid by it during the preceding five years and other relevant factors.
- (e) Premises and all other immovable properties and any assets acquired in satisfaction of claims shall be valued at their market value.
- (f) Furniture and fixtures, stationery in stock and other assets, if any, shall be valued at the written down value as per books or the realisable value as may be considered reasonable.
- (g) Advances, including bills purchased and discounted, book debts and sundry assets, will be scrutinised by the transferee bank and the securities, including guarantees, held as cover therefor examined and verified by the transferee bank. Thereafter, the advances, including portions thereof, will be classified into two categories, namely "advances considered good and readily realisable" and "Advances considered not readily realisable and/or bad doubtful of recovery".

II. Liabilities for purposes of this scheme shall include all contingent liabilities which the transferee bank may reasonably be expected or required to meet out of its own resources on or after the prescribed date.

III. Where the valuation of any asset cannot be determined on the prescribed date, if may, with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India, be treated partly or wholly as an asset realisable at a later date.

In the event of any disagreement between the transferee bank and the transferor bank as regards the valuation of any asset or the classification of any advance or the determination of any liability, the matter shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India, whose opinion shall be final, provided that until such an opinion is received, the valuation of the item or portion thereof by the transferee bank shall provisionally be adopted for the purpose of this scheme.

It shall be competent for the Reserve Bank in the event of its becoming necessary to do so, to obtain such technical advice as it may consider to be appropriate in connection with the valuation of any such item of asset or determination of any such item or liability, and the cost of obtaining such advice shall be payable in full out of the assets of the transferor bank.

The valuation of the assets and the determination of the liabilities in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be binding on both the banks and the members and creditors thereof.

(5) In consideration of the transfer of the property and the assets of the transferor bank to the transferee bank, the transferee bank shall discharge the liabilities of the transferor bank to the extent mentioned in this and the succeeding paragraphs.

(a) Any sums deposited by any employee of the transferor bank with that bank as staff security deposits together with interest, if any, accrued thereon upto the prescribed date and all other outside liabilities as on the prescribed date excluding deposits shall be paid or provided for in full.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this paragraph, interest payable on a deposit up to the prescribed date shall be regarded as part of the concerned deposit.

(b) In respect of every saving bank account or current account or any other deposit including a fixed deposit, cash certificate, monthly deposit, deposit payable

at call or short notice or any other deposit by whatever name called with the transferor bank and every other account not covered by clause (a), including interest to the extent payable under this scheme, the transferee bank shall open with itself on the prescribed date a corresponding and similar account in the name of the respective holder(s) thereof crediting thereto the *pro rata* share available in respect of each of the accounts out of the assets referred to in paragraph (4) as valued for the purposes of this scheme on the prescribed date, after excluding from the said assets as so valued the advances considered not readily realisable or bad or doubtful of recovery, any asset or portion of an asset not valued on the prescribed date and any amount needed for the payments or provisions mentioned at clause (a) above and after adding to the said assets as so valued the aggregate amount of the payments made in terms of clause (a) (i) of paragraph 2 of the moratorium order dated the 23rd April 1965 issued to the transferor bank:

Provided that any payment made from a deposit account on or after the 25th April 1965 and before the prescribed date, shall be reckoned towards the amount to be credited under this sub-paragraph and accordingly the amount to be credited shall be the *pro rata* share less the amount of such payment:

Provided further that where the transferee bank entertains a reasonable doubt about the correctness of the entries made in any particular account, it may, with the approval of the Reserve Bank, withhold the credit to be made in that account in terms of clause (b) above till the transferee bank is able to ascertain the correct balance in such account.

*Explanation.*—The term '*pro rata*' shall, insofar as it occurs in this paragraph, mean 'in proportion to the respective amounts remaining due as at the close of business on the 24th April 1965 (inclusive of interest payable up to this date) and shall, insofar as it occurs elsewhere in this scheme, mean 'in proportion to the respective amounts remaining due at the time of the payment or distribution'.

(c) After the credits referred to in clause (b) above have been afforded, the transferee bank shall, with the least possible delay but in any case not later than three months from the prescribed date, furnish to the Deposit Insurance Corporation established under the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) a list complying in all respects with the requirements of sub-section (1) of section 18 of that Act and thereafter whenever amounts referred to in sub-section (2) of section 18 of that Act are received from the Corporation, the transferee bank shall credit each of accounts referred to in clause (b) above, within seven days from the date or dates on which the amounts are received, to the extent of the sums due to that account in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 18 of that Act:

Provided that—

(a) If any account referred to in clause (b) has been closed or has matured for payment at the time when any amount for credit to that account is received from the Corporation, the payment to the person entitled to the said amount shall be made by the transferee bank in cash;

(b) in case the person entitled to any amount referred to in clause (b) cannot be found or is not readily traceable, provision for the amount due to such person shall be made and accounted for separately on the books of the Corporation itself and it shall not be necessary for the Corporation to pay the amounts to the transferee bank unless the person entitled to the amount is found or traced and the Corporation has decided to make the payment in respect of that person through the transferee bank.

(d) On the prescribed date, the entire amount of the paid-up capital and reserves of the transferor bank shall be treated as provision for bad and doubtful debts and depreciation in other assets of the transferor bank and the rights of the members of the transferor bank shall, in relation to the transferee bank, be as provided for in paragraph (6) below.

(6) In respect of

(a) every account mentioned in clause (b) of the preceding paragraph, the balance in the account, if any, remaining uncredited in terms of that clause and clause (c) and

(b) every share in the transferor bank, the amount which was treated as paid-up towards share capital by or on behalf of each shareholder immediately before the prescribed date shall be treated as a collection



account and shall be entered as such on the books of the transferee bank and payments against the account shall be made in the following manner, namely:—

(i) the transferee bank shall, in respect of the advances, bills purchased and discounted, book debts and sundry debts and other assets, which are classified as 'Advances considered not readily realisable and/or bad or doubtful of recovery', or which are or may be realisable wholly or partly after the prescribed date in terms of paragraph (4) above, take all available steps having regard to the circumstances of each case to demand and enforce payment, provided, however, that if the amount of a debt or asset exceeds Rs. 3,000, the transferee bank shall not, except with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India,

- (a) enter into a compromise or arrangement with the debtor or any other person or write off any such debt or asset;
- (b) sell or otherwise dispose of any securities transferred to it or any asset taken over by it;

(ii) the transferee bank shall in addition take all available steps having regard to the circumstances of each case to demand and enforce the payment of the amounts, if any, awarded as damages by the High Court against any promoter, director, manager or other officer of the transferor bank under section 45L of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 read with section 45H thereof and also with section 543 of the Companies Act, 1956;

(iii) the transferee bank may, out of the realisations effected by it on account of the items mentioned in clauses (i) and (ii) above, make payment or provision in respect of any contingent liability to the extent that the provision made therefor under paragraph (5) (a) proves to be inadequate, as also, with the prior approval of the Reserve Bank, in respect of any liability whether contingent or absolute which was not assessed in terms of paragraph (4) above and has arisen or been discovered on or after the prescribed date;

(iv) the transferee bank shall, out of the realisations effected by it on account of the items mentioned in clauses (i) and (ii), above after deducting therefrom the expenditure incurred for the purpose and, with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India, such other expenses as may be considered reasonable and the amount appropriated therefrom in terms of clause (iii) above, or out of the balance, if any, which may be available from out of the provision in respect of contingent liabilities as reckoned for the purposes of this scheme after the extent of such liabilities has finally been ascertained,

- (a) pay to the Corporation the amount received by the transferee bank from the Corporation under sub-section (2) of section 18 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 and the amount, if any, provided for by the Corporation; and
- (b) pay, in the case of depositors in respect of whom no amounts have been received by the transferee bank from the Corporation, the amounts due in respect of the collection accounts, and in the case of depositors in respect of whom any amounts have been received by the transferee bank from the Corporation or have been provided for by the Corporation the balance if any due to them in their collection accounts after the amounts due from the said accounts to the Corporation in respect of the payment made or provided for by the Corporation have first been paid in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (a) above.

Provided that the amount due to the Corporation shall, if it becomes necessary so to do, be provided for on the books of the transferee bank and be paid to the Corporation in the manner specified in clause (b) of regulation 22 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation General Regulations, 1961.

Provided further that the transferee bank shall make the payments referred to in clause (b) above,—

- (i) if the corresponding or similar account mentioned in clause (b) paragraph (5) has not been closed or has not matured for payment, by credit to that account, and
- (ii) if the said account has been closed or has matured for payment, in cash;

(v) The amounts due to the Corporation in terms of sub-clause (a) of clause (iv) above and the amounts due to the collection accounts of the depositors in

4.  
terms of sub-clause (b) of that clause shall rank equally among themselves, and if they cannot be paid in full shall abate in equal proportions;

(vi) After the payments referred to in clause (iv) of this paragraph have been made or provided for in full, the transferee bank shall, out of the balance of the amounts referred to in clause (iv) which may be available to it, make payments *pro rata* towards, if any, due to the accounts of the former shareholders of the transferor bank.

Provided that the transferee bank shall give to any person to whom any payment may be due under this clause such reasonable notice, not exceeding three months and not being less than one month as it may consider appropriate of the payment being due, and

(a) if during the period of this notice a request has not been received in writing for the payment of the amount due in cash and if the amount of the payment due is also not less than the highest closing price of an ordinary share in the transferee bank as quoted on any recognised stock exchange on or immediately before the date on which the notice is issued, or where the ordinary share of the transferee bank is not quoted on any recognised stock exchange the price of the share as determined by the Reserve Bank, the transferee bank shall allot to the payee a share or shares in the transferee bank to the extent possible and disburse in cash the balance, if any, of the amount which may be due; and

(b) if the conditions mentioned in such-clause (a) above are not fulfilled the transferee bank shall disburse the amount in cash.

Provided further that—

(a) the allotment of the shares or the payments aforesaid shall in each case be made before the end of six months from the date on which notice of the payment falling due is deemed to have been served in accordance with the provisions of this scheme; and

(b) the share capital of the transferee bank shall be deemed to have been increased, and notwithstanding the provisions of any enactment, regulation or other instrument, it shall also be lawful for the transferee bank to issue the shares, in the manner and to the extent specified for the purposes of this scheme;

(vii) The amounts due to the collection accounts referred to in this paragraph shall be deemed to be a liability of the transferee bank only to the extent provided for in this scheme;

(viii) On the expiry of twelve years from the prescribed date or such earlier period as the Central Government after consulting the Reserve Bank of India may specify for this purpose, any item referred to in clause (i) of this paragraph which may not have been realised by that date shall be valued by the transferee bank in consultation with the Reserve Bank and the transferee bank shall distribute any amount or amounts determined in the light of that valuation after deducting therefrom first any sum necessary for meeting the liabilities referred to in clause (iii) of this paragraph which may remain unsatisfied as on that date in the order and the manner provided in clauses (iv), (v) and (vi) above.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing paragraphs, the allotment of shares under this scheme shall not be made in such a manner that the Reserve Bank of India holds at any time less than fiftyfive per cent of the issued capital of the transferee bank and if it becomes necessary so to do for securing the above, the number of shares issued to the Reserve Bank of India shall be increased to such extent as may be necessary in order to increase the total number of shares issued to the Reserve Bank of India to fiftyfive per cent as aforesaid.

(8) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any contract, express or implied, no interest shall accrue on account of a deposit or other liability in any account mentioned in paragraphs (5) and (6) after the date of the moratorium except in respect of the staff security deposits mentioned in paragraph (5) (a) and interest shall be paid only in respect of the new accounts opened with the transferee bank in terms of paragraph (5) and credited in accordance with the provisions of that or the next succeeding paragraph and only at such rates as the transferee bank may allow.

(9) No depositor or other creditor of the transferor bank shall be entitled to make any demand against the transferor bank or the transferee bank in respect of any liability of the transferor bank to him except to the extent prescribed by this scheme.

(10) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Central Government, the Reserve Bank of India or the transferee or the transferor banks for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this scheme.

(11) All the employees of the transferor bank shall continue in service and be deemed to have been appointed by the transferee bank at the same remuneration and on the same terms and conditions of service as were applicable to such employees immediately before the 25th April 1965.

Provided that the employees of the transferor bank who have, by notice in writing given to the transferor or the transferee bank at any time before the expiry of one month next following the date on which this scheme has been sanctioned by the Central Government, intimated their intention of not becoming employees of the transferee bank, shall be entitled to the payment of such compensation, if any, under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and such pension, gratuity, provident fund and other retirement benefits as may be ordinarily admissible under the rules or authorisations of the transferor bank immediately before the 25th April 1965.

Provided further that the transferee bank shall in respect of the employees of the transferor bank who are deemed to have been appointed as employees of the transferee bank be deemed also to have taken over liability for the payment of retrenchment compensation in the event of their being retrenched while in the service of the transferee bank on the basis that their service has been continuous and has not been interrupted by their transfer to the transferee bank.

(12) The transferee bank shall, on the expiry of a period not longer than three years from the date on which this scheme is sanctioned, pay or grant to the employees of the transferor bank the same remuneration and the same terms and conditions of service as are applicable to the employees of corresponding rank or status of the transferee bank subject to the qualifications and experience of the said employees of the transferor bank being the same as or equivalent to those of such other employees of the transferee bank.

Provided that if any doubt or difference arises as to whether the qualifications or experience of any of the said employees are the same as or equivalent to the qualifications and experience of the other employees of corresponding rank or status of the transferee bank or as to the procedure or principles to be adopted for the fixation of the pay of the employees in the scales of pay of the transferee bank, the doubt or difference shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India whose decision thereon shall be final.

(13) The trustees or administrators of any provident fund constituted for the employees of the transferor bank or as the case may be the transferor bank shall on or as soon as possible after the prescribed date transfer to the trustees of the employees provident fund constituted for the transferee bank, or otherwise as the transferee bank may direct, all the monies and investments held in trust for the benefit of the employees and investments held in trust for the benefit of the employees of the transferor bank.

Provided that such latter trustees shall not be liable for any deficiency in the value of investments, or in respect of any act, neglect, or default done before the prescribed date.

(14) The transferee bank shall submit to the Reserve Bank of India such statements and information as may be required by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time regarding the implementation of this scheme.

(15) Any notice or other communication required to be given by the transferee bank shall be considered to be duly given, if addressed and sent by pre-paid ordinary post to the addressee at the address registered in the books of the transferor bank, until a new address is registered in the books of the transferee bank, and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the expiry of forty-eight hours after it has been posted. Any notice or communication which is of general

interest shall be advertised in addition in one or more daily newspapers which may be in circulation at the places where the transferor bank was transacting its business.

(16) If any doubt arises in interpreting any of the provisions of this scheme, the matter shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India and its opinion shall be conclusive and binding on both the transferee and the transferor banks, and also on all the members, depositors and other creditors and employees of each of these banks and on any other person having any rights or liability in relation to any of these banks.

(17) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this scheme, the Central Government may issue to the transferor and the transferee banks or to either of them such directions not inconsistent with this scheme as may appear to the Central Government, after consulting the Reserve Bank of India, to be necessary or appropriate for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

[No. F.17(5)-BC/65.]

*New Delhi, the 28th August 1965*

**S.O. 2769.**—Whereas on the application of the Reserve Bank of India under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (Act 10 of 1949) the Central Government has made an order of moratorium in respect of the Vettaikaranpudur Mahajana Bank Ltd., Vettaikaranpudur, under sub-section (2) of the said section.

And whereas the Reserve Bank of India in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 45 of the said Act has prepared a scheme for the amalgamation of the Vettaikaranpudur Mahajana Bank Ltd., Vettaikaranpudur with the Bank of Madura Ltd., Madurai.

And whereas the Reserve Bank after having sent the said scheme in draft to the banking companies concerned in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (6) of the said section and after having considered the suggestions and objections received in regard to the said scheme has modified that scheme and forwarded it to the Central Government for sanction.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 45 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby sanctions the scheme on and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

(1) The Vettaikaranpudur Mahajana Bank Ltd. shall be the transferor bank and the Bank of Madura Ltd. shall be the transferee bank.

(2) As from the date which the Central Government may specify for this purpose under sub-section (7) of section 45, of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the prescribed date) all rights, powers, claims, demands, interests, authorities, privileges, benefits, assets and properties of the transferor bank, movable and immovable, including premises subject to all incidents of tenure and to the rents and other sums of money and covenants reserved by or contained in the leases or agreements under which they are held, all office furniture, loose equipment, plant, apparatus and appliances, books, papers, stocks of stationery, other stocks and stores all investments in stocks, shares and securities, all bills receivable in hand and in transit, all cash in hand and on current or deposit account (including money at call or short notice) with banks, bullion, all book debts, mortgage debts and other debts with the benefit of securities, or any guarantee therefor, all other, if any, property rights and assets of every description including all rights of action and benefit of all guarantees in connection with the business of the transferor bank shall, subject to the other provisions of this scheme stand transferred to, and become the properties and assets of, the transferee bank; and as from the prescribed date all the liabilities, duties and obligations of the transferor bank shall be and shall become the liabilities, duties and obligations of the transferee bank to the extent and in the manner provided hereinafter.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, all contracts, deeds, bonds, agreements, powers of attorney, grants of legal representation and other instruments of whatever nature subsisting or having effect immediately before the prescribed date shall be effective to the extent and in the manner hereinafter provided against or in favour of the transferee bank and may be acted upon as if instead of the transferor bank the transferee bank had been a party thereto or as if they had been issued in favour of the transferee bank.

If on the prescribed date any suit, appeal or other legal proceeding of whatever nature by or against the transferor bank is pending, the same shall not abate, or be discontinued or be in any way prejudicially affected, but shall, subject to the other provisions of this scheme, be prosecuted and enforced by or against the transferee bank.

If the transferor bank was acting immediately before the prescribed date as a foreman in respect of any chit fund, the rights, duties and obligations in relation to the chit fund shall be regulated in accordance with the following provisions, namely:—

- (i) the transferee bank shall become the foreman of the chit fund and shall continue to exercise all powers and to do all such acts and things as would have been exercised or done by the transferor bank, in so far as they are not inconsistent with this scheme;
- (ii) the funds, if any, of the chit fund lent to or deposited with the transferor bank, or otherwise due from that bank to the chit fund, shall be transferred to the transferee bank and the liabilities corresponding to such funds shall also be payable by the transferee bank in accordance with the other provisions of this scheme;
- (iii) if on the prescribed date the transferor bank in its capacity as the foreman of any chit fund has deposited any security for the due performance of its duties and obligations in relation to the said chit fund, the said security shall continue to be available for the purposes for which it was intended, but shall in and to the extent that it is subsequently released be transferred to and vest in the transferee bank provided that the said security or as the case may be the surplus, if any, after providing for the discharge of the duties or obligations in respect of the chit fund shall be valued and utilised for the purposes of this scheme.

If according to the laws of any country outside India the provisions of this scheme, by themselves, are not effective to transfer or vest any asset or liability situated in that country which forms part of the undertaking of the transferor bank to or in the transferee bank, the affairs of the transferor bank in relation to such asset or liability shall, on the prescribed date, stand entrusted to the chief executive officer for the time being of the transferee bank and the chief executive officer may exercise all powers and do all such acts and things as would have been exercised or done by the transferor bank for the purpose of effectively winding up its affairs. The chief executive officer shall take all such steps as may be required by the laws of any such country outside India for the purpose of effecting such transfer or vesting and in connection therewith the chief executive officer may, either himself or through any person authorised by him in this behalf, realise any asset or discharge any liability of the transferor bank and transfer the net proceeds thereof to the transferee bank.

(3) The books of the transferor bank shall be closed and balanced and balance sheets prepared in the first instance as at the close of business on the 1st May 1965 and thereafter as at the close of business on the date immediately preceding the prescribed date and the balance sheets shall be got audited and certified by a chartered accountant or a firm of chartered accountants approved or nominated by the Reserve Bank of India for the purpose.

A copy each of the balance sheets of the transferor bank prepared in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, shall be filed by the transferor bank with the Registrar of Companies as soon as possible after it has been received and thereafter the transferor bank shall not be required to prepare balance sheets or profit and loss accounts, or to lay the same before its members or file copies thereof with the Registrar of Companies or to hold any annual general meeting for the purpose of considering the balance sheet and accounts or for any other purpose or to comply with the provisions of section 159 of the Companies Act, 1956, and it shall not thereafter be necessary for the Board of Directors of the transferor bank to meet as required by section 285 of that Act.

(4) I. The transferee bank shall in consultation with the transferor bank, value the property and assets and reckon the liabilities of the transferor bank in accordance with the following provisions, namely:—

- (a) Investments including Government securities shall be valued at the market rates prevailing on the day immediately preceding the prescribed date provided that the securities of the Central Government such as Post Office Certificates, Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates

- and any other securities or certificates issued under the small savings scheme of the Central Government shall be valued at their face value or the encashable value as on the said date, whichever is higher.
- (b) Where the market value of any Government security such as the Zamindari Abolition Bonds or other similar security in respect of which the principal is payable in instalments is not ascertainable or is, for any reason, not considered as reflecting the fair value thereof or as otherwise appropriate, the security shall be valued at such an amount as is considered reasonable having regard to the instalments of principal and interest remaining to be paid, the period during which such instalments are payable, the yield of any security issued by the Government to which the security pertains and having the same or approximately the same maturity, and other relevant factors.
  - (c) Where the market value of any security, share, debenture, bond or other investment is not considered reasonable by reason of its having been affected by abnormal factors, the investment may be valued on the basis of its average market value over any reasonable period.
  - (d) Where the market value of any security, share, debenture, bond or other investment is not ascertainable, only such value, if any, shall be taken into account as is considered reasonable, having regard to the financial position of the issuing concern, the dividends paid by it during the preceding five years and other relevant factors.
  - (e) Premises and all other immovable properties and any assets acquired in satisfaction of claims shall be valued at their market value.
  - (f) Furniture and fixtures, stationery in stock and other assets, if any, shall be valued at the written down value as per books or the realisable value as may be considered reasonable.
  - (g) Advances including bills purchased and discounted, book debts and sundry assets, will be scrutinised by the transferee bank and the securities, including guarantees, held as cover therefor examined and verified by the transferee bank. Thereafter, the advances, including portions thereof, will be classified into two categories, namely, "Advances considered good and readily realisable" and "Advances considered not readily realisable and/or bad or doubtful of recovery".

II. Liabilities for purposes of this scheme shall include all contingent liabilities which the transferee bank may reasonably be expected or required to meet out of its own resources on or after the prescribed date.

III. Where the valuation of any asset cannot be determined on the prescribed date, it may, with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India be treated partly or wholly as an asset realisable at a later date.

In the event of any disagreement between the transferee bank and the transferor bank as regards the valuation of any asset or the classification of any advance or the determination of any liability, the matter shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India, whose opinion shall be final provided that until such an opinion is received, the valuation of the item or portion thereof by the transferee bank shall provisionally be adopted for the purpose of this scheme.

It shall be competent for the Reserve Bank in the event of its becoming necessary to do so, to obtain such technical advice as it may consider to be appropriate in connection with the valuation of any such item of asset or determination of any such item of liability, and the cost of obtaining such advice shall be payable in full out of the assets of the transferor bank.

The valuation of the assets and the determination of the liabilities in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be binding on both the banks and the members and creditors thereof.

(5) In consideration of the transfer of the property and the assets of the transferor bank to the transferee bank the transferee bank shall discharge the liabilities of the transferor bank to the extent mentioned in this and the succeeding paragraphs.

- (a) Any sums deposited by any employee of the transferor bank with that bank as staff security deposits together with interest, if any, accrued thereon upto the prescribed date and all other outside liabilities as on the prescribed date excluding deposits shall be paid or provided for in full.

*Explanation:*

For the purposes of this paragraph, interest payable on a deposit up to the prescribed date shall be regarded as part of the concerned deposit.

- (b) In respect of every savings bank account or current account or any other deposit including a fixed deposit, cash certificate, monthly deposit, deposit payable at call or short notice or any other deposit by whatever name called with the transferor bank and every other account not covered by clause (a), including interest to the extent payable under this scheme, the transferee bank shall open with itself on the prescribed date a corresponding and similar account in the name of the respective holder(s) thereof crediting thereto the *pro rata* share available in respect of each of the accounts out of the assets referred to in paragraph (4) as valued for the purposes of this scheme on the prescribed date, after excluding from the said assets as so valued the advances considered not readily realisable or bad or doubtful of recovery, any asset or portion of an asset not valued on the prescribed date and any amount needed for the payments or provisions mentioned at clause (a) above and after adding to the said assets as so valued the aggregate amount of the payments made in terms of clause (a) (i) of paragraph 2 of the moratorium order dated the 30th April 1965 issued to the transferor bank:

Provided that any payment made from a deposit account on or after the 2nd May 1965 and before the prescribed date, shall be reckoned towards the amount to be credited under this sub-paragraph and, accordingly the amount to be credited shall be the *pro rata* share less the amount of such payment:

Provided further that where the transferee bank entertains a reasonable doubt about the correctness of the entries made in any particular account, it may with the approval of the Reserve Bank, withhold the credit to be made in that account in terms of clause (b) above till the transferee bank is able to ascertain the correct balance in such account.

*Explanation.*—The term 'pro rata' shall, in so far as it occurs in this paragraph, mean 'in proportion to the respective amounts remaining due as at the close of business on the 1st May 1965 (inclusive of interest payable up to that date)' and shall in so far as it occurs elsewhere in this scheme, mean 'in proportion to the respective amounts remaining due at the time of the payment or distribution'.

- (c) After the credits referred to in clause (b) above have been afforded, the transferee bank shall, with the least possible delay but in any case not later than three months from the prescribed date, furnish to the Deposit Insurance Corporation established under the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) a list complying in all respects with the requirements of sub-section (1) of section 18 of that Act and thereafter whenever amounts referred to in sub-section (2) of section 18 of that Act are received from the Corporation, the transferee bank shall credit each of the accounts referred to in clause (b) above, within seven days from the date or dates on which the amounts are received, to the extent of the sums due to that account in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 18 of that Act:

Provided that—

- (a) if any account referred to in clause (b) has been closed or has matured for payment at the time when any amount for credit to that account is received from the Corporation, the payment to the person entitled to the said amount shall be made by the transferee bank in cash;
- (b) in case the person entitled to any amount referred to in clause (b) cannot be found or is not readily traceable, provision for the amount due to such person shall be made and accounted for separately on the books of the Corporation itself and it shall not be necessary for the Corporation to pay the amounts to the transferee bank unless the person entitled to the amount is found or traced and the Corporation has decided to make the payment in respect of that person through the transferee bank.

(d) On the prescribed date, the entire amount of the paid-up capital and reserves of the transferor bank shall be treated as provision for bad and doubtful debts and depreciation in other assets of the transferor bank and the rights of the members of the transferor bank shall, in relation to the transferee bank, be as provided for in paragraph (6) below.

(8) In respect of

(a) every account mentioned in clause (b) of the preceding paragraph, the balance in the account, if any, remaining uncredited in terms of that clause and clause (c) and

(b) every share in the transferor bank, the amount which was treated as paid-up towards share capital by or on behalf of each shareholder immediately before the prescribed date shall be treated as a collection account and shall be entered as such on the books of the transferee bank and payments against the account shall be made in the following manner, namely:—

(i) the transferee bank shall, in respect of the advances, bills purchased and discounted, book debts and sundry debts and other assets, which are classified as "Advances considered not readily realisable and/or bad or doubtful of recovery", or which are or may be realisable wholly or partly after the prescribed date in terms of paragraph (4) above, take all available steps having regard to the circumstances of each case to demand and enforce payment, provided, however, that if the amount of a debt or asset exceeds Rs. 1,000/- the transferee bank shall not except with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India.

(a) enter into a compromise or arrangement with the debtor or any other person or write off any such debt or asset;

(b) sell or otherwise dispose of any securities transferred to it or any asset taken over by it;

(ii) the transferee bank shall in addition take all available steps having regard to the circumstances of each case to demand and enforce the payment of the amounts, if any, awarded as damages by the High Court against any promoter, director, manager or other officer of the transferor bank under section 45L of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 read with section 45H thereof and also with section 543 of the Companies Act, 1956;

(iii) the transferee bank may, out of the realisations effected by it on account of the items mentioned in clauses (i) and (ii) above, make payment or provision in respect of any contingent liability to the extent that the provision made therefor under paragraph (5) (a) proves to be inadequate, as also, with the prior approval of the Reserve Bank, in respect of any liability whether contingent or absolute which was not assessed in terms of paragraph (4) above and has arisen or been discovered on or after the prescribed date;

(iv) the transferee bank shall, out of the realisations effected by it on account of the items mentioned in clauses (i) and (ii) above after deducting therefrom the expenditure incurred for the purpose and, with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India, such other expenses as may be considered reasonable and the amount appropriated therefrom in terms of clause (iii) above, or out of the balance, if any, which may be available from out of the provision in respect of contingent liabilities as reckoned for the purposes of this scheme after the extent of such liabilities has finally been ascertained;

(a) pay to the Corporation the amount received by the transferee bank from the Corporation under sub-section (2) of section 18 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 and the amount, if any, provided for by the Corporation; and

(b) pay, in the case of depositors in respect of whom no amounts have been received by the transferee bank from the Corporation, the amounts due in respect of the Collection accounts, and in the case of depositors in respect of whom any amounts have been received by the



transferee bank from the Corporation or have been provided for by the Corporation the balance if any due to them in their collection accounts after the amounts due from the said accounts to the Corporation in respect of the payment made or provided for by the Corporation have first been paid in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (a) above.

Provided that the amount due to the Corporation shall, if it becomes necessary so to do, be provided for on the books of the transferee bank and be paid to the Corporation in the manner specified in clause (b) of regulation 22 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation General Regulations, 1961.

Provided further that the transferee bank shall make the payments referred to in clause (b) above;—

- (i) if the corresponding or similar account mentioned in clause (b) of paragraph (3) has not been closed or has not matured for payment, by credit to that account, and
- (ii) if the said account has been closed or has matured for payment, in cash;
- (v) The amounts due to the Corporation in terms of sub-clause (a) of clause (iv) above and the amounts due to the collection accounts of the depositors in terms of sub-clause (b) of that clause shall rank equally among themselves, and if they cannot be paid in full shall abate in equal proportions;
- (vi) After the payments referred to in clause (iv) of this paragraph have been made or provided for in full, the transferee bank shall, out of the balance of the amounts referred to in clause (iv) which may be available to it, make payments *pro rata* towards the amounts, if any, due to the accounts of the former shareholders of the transferor bank.

Provided that the transferee bank shall give to any person to whom any payment may be due under this clause such reasonable notice, not exceeding three months and not being less than one month as it may consider appropriate of the payment being due, and

- (a) if during the period of this notice a request has not been received in writing for the payment of the amount due in cash and if the amount of the payment due is also not less than the highest closing price of an ordinary share in the transferee bank as quoted on any recognised stock exchange on or immediately before the date on which the notice is issued, or where the ordinary share of the transferee bank is not quoted on any recognised stock exchange the price of the share as determined by the Reserve Bank, the transferee bank shall allot to the payee a share or shares in the transferee bank to the extent possible and disburse in cash the balance, if any, of the amount which may be due; and
- (b) if the conditions mentioned in sub-clause (a) above are not fulfilled the transferee bank shall disburse the amount in cash.

Provided further that—

- (a) the allotment of the shares or the payments aforesaid shall in each case be made before the end of six months from the date on which notice of the payment falling due is deemed to have been served in accordance with the provisions of this scheme; and
- (b) the share capital of the transferee bank shall be deemed to have been increased, and notwithstanding the provisions of any enactment, regulation or other instrument, it shall also be lawful for the transferee bank to issue the shares, in the manner and to the extent specified for the purposes of this scheme;
- (vii) the amounts due to the collection accounts referred to in this paragraph shall be deemed to be a liability of the transferee bank only to the extent provided for in this scheme;
- (viii) on the expiry of twelve years from the prescribed date or such earlier period as the Central Government after consulting the Reserve Bank of India may specify for this purpose, any item referred to in clause

(i) of this paragraph which may not have been realised by that date shall be valued by the transferee bank in consultation with the Reserve Bank and the transferee bank shall distribute any amount or amounts determined in the light of that valuation after deducting therefrom first any sum necessary for meeting the liabilities referred to in clause (iii) of this paragraph which may remain unsatisfied as on that date in the order and the manner provided in clauses (iv), (v) and (vi) above.

(7) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any contract, express or implied, no interest shall accrue on account of a deposit or other liability in any account mentioned in paragraphs (5) and (6) after the date of the moratorium except in respect of the staff security deposits mentioned in paragraph (5)(a) and interest shall be paid only in respect of the new accounts opened with the transferee bank in terms of paragraph (5) and credited in accordance with the provisions of that or the next succeeding paragraph and only at such rates as the transferee bank may allow.

(8) No depositor or other creditor of the transferor bank shall be entitled to make any demand against the transferor bank or the transferee bank in respect of any liability of the transferor bank to him except to the extent prescribed by this scheme.

(9) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Central Government, the Reserve Bank of India or the transferee or the transferor banks for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this scheme.

(10) All the employees of the transferor bank other than Shri V. K. Meenakshisundaram Pillai, Secretary (Chief Executive Officer) shall continue in service and be deemed to have been appointed by the transferee bank at the same remuneration and on the same terms and conditions of service as were applicable to such employees immediately before the 2nd May 1965.

Provided that the employees of the transferor bank who have, by notice in writing given to the transferor or the transferee bank at any time before the expiry of one month next following the date on which this scheme has been sanctioned by the Central Government, intimated their intention of not becoming employees of the transferee bank, shall be entitled to the payment of such compensation, if any, under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and such pension, gratuity, provident fund and other retirement benefits as may be ordinarily admissible under the rules or authorisations of the transferor bank immediately before the 2nd May 1965.

Provided further that the transferee bank shall in respect of the employees of the transferor bank who are deemed to have been appointed as employees of the transferee bank be deemed also to have taken over liability for the payment of retrenchment compensation in the event of their being retrenched while in the service of the transferee bank on the basis that their service has been continuous and has not been interrupted by their transfer to the transferee bank.

(11) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or any agreement or contract, Shri V. K. Meenakshisundaram Pillai, Secretary (Chief Executive Officer) of the transferor bank shall be entitled to and only to such pension, gratuity, provident fund and other retirement benefits as may be ordinarily admissible to him under the rules or authorisations of the transferor bank immediately before the 2nd May 1965.

Provided that the compensation if any for the loss of employment, so far as it relates to the unexpired portion of any contract of service, shall be such and only such as may be determined by the Reserve Bank (whose determination in this respect shall be final and binding).

Provided further that nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent the transferee bank from re-employing the said Shri V. K. Meenakshisundaram Pillai in such capacity and on such terms and conditions as the transferee bank may deem fit.

(12) The transferee bank shall, on the expiry of a period not longer than three years from the date on which this scheme is sanctioned pay or grant to the employees of the transferor bank the same remuneration and the same terms and conditions of service as are applicable to the employees of corresponding rank or status of the transferee bank subject to the qualifications and experience of the said employees of the transferor bank being the same as or equivalent to those of such other employees of the transferee bank.

Provided that if any doubt or difference arises as to whether the qualifications or experience of any of the said employees are the same as or equivalent to the qualifications and experience of the other employees of corresponding rank or status of the transferee bank or as to the procedure or principles to be adopted for the fixation of the pay of the employees in the scales of pay of the transferee bank, the doubt or difference shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India whose decision thereon shall be final.

(13) The trustees or administrators of any provident fund constituted for the employees of the transferor bank or as the case may be the transferor bank shall on or as soon as possible after the prescribed date transfer to the trustees of the employees provident fund constituted for the transferee bank, or otherwise as the transferee bank may direct, all the monies and investments held in trust for the benefit of the employees of the transferor bank.

Provided that such latter trustees shall not be liable for any deficiency in the value of investments, or in respect of any act, neglect, or default done before the prescribed date.

(14) The transferee bank shall submit to the Reserve Bank of India such statements and information as may be required by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time regarding the implementation of this scheme.

(15) Any notice or other communication required to be given by the transferee bank shall be considered to be duly given, if addressed and sent by pre-paid ordinary post to the addressee at the address registered in the books of the transferor bank, until a new address is registered in the books of the transferee bank, and such notice shall be deemed to be served on the expiry of forty-eight hours after it has been posted. Any notice or communication which is of general interest shall be advertised in addition in one or more daily newspapers which may be in circulation at the places where the transferor bank was transacting its business.

(16) If any doubt arises in interpreting any of the provisions of this scheme, the matter shall be referred to the Reserve Bank of India and opinion shall be conclusive and binding on both the transferee and transferor banks, and also on all the members, depositors and other creditors and employees of each of these banks and on any other person having any rights or liability in relation to any of these banks.

(17) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this scheme, the Central Government may issue to the transferor and the transferee banks or to either of them such directions not inconsistent with this scheme as may appear to the Central Government, after consulting the Reserve Bank of India, to be necessary or appropriate for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

[No. F.17(7)-BC/65]

**S.O. 2770.**—In pursuance of Sub-Section (7) of Section 45 of Banking Companies Act, 1949, (10 of 1949), the Central Government hereby specifies the 1st.

September, 1965 as the prescribed date in relation to the scheme for the amalgamation of the Vettaikaranpudur Mahajana Bank Ltd. with the Bank of Madura Ltd., which has been sanctioned by the Central Government under the provisions of the said Sub-Section.

[No. F.17(7)-BC/65(1)]

P. C. TEWARI, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**  
(Department of Economic Affairs)

*New Delhi, the 26th August 1965*

**S.O. 2771.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 20th August, 1965.**

**BANKING DEPARTMENT**

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
Capital Paid up . . . . .		5,00,00,000	Notes . . . . .		17,33,24,000
			Rupee Coin . . . . .		3,44,000
Reserve Fund . . . . .		80,00,00,000	Small Coin . . . . .		4,45,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .		100,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—		
			(a) Internal . . . . .		..
			(b) External . . . . .		..
			(c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . .		67,78,94,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisa- tion) Fund . . . . .		10,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad* . . . . .		7,93,31,000
			Investments** . . . . .		314,55,33,000
			Loans and Advances to :—		
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Opera- tions) Fund . . . . .		15,00,00,000	(i) Central Government . . . . .		..
			(ii) State Governments @ . . . . .		57,37,25,000
Deposits :—			Loans and Advances to :—		
(a) Government			(i) Scheduled Banks† . . . . .		1,92,30,000
(i) Central Government . . . . .		89,37,19,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks†† . . . . .		151,56,21,000
(ii) State Governments . . . . .		10,61,18,000	(iii) Others . . . . .		2,94,76,000
			Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	
		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(b) Banks		(i) State Governments . . . . .	30,02,93,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	13,65,23,000
(i) Scheduled Banks . . . . .	107,65,35,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . .	..
(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	2,95,18,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Deben- tures . . . . .	4,65,68,000
(iii) Other Banks . . . . .	5,46,000	Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	..
(c) Others . . . . .	234,46,30,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
Bills Payable . . . . .	19,49,37,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank . . . . .	2,17,34,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank . . . . .	..
Other Liabilities . . . . .	29,48,18,000	Other Assets . . . . .	32,07,80,000
	<hr/> Rupees . . . . .		<hr/> Rupees . . . . .
	704,08,21,000		704,08,21,000

\*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

\*\*Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. Nil advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the R. B. I. Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 25th day of August, 1965.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 20th day of August, 1965

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department.	17,33,24,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation . . . .	2580,58,33,000		(a) Held in India . . . .	133,75,66,000	
Total Notes issued . . . .		2597,91,57,000	(b) Held outside India . . . .	..	
			Foreign Securities . . . .	68,35,13,000	
			TOTAL . . . .		202,10,79,000
			Rupee Coin . . . .		101,08,39,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2294,72,39,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . .		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES . . . .		2597,91,57,000	TOTAL ASSETS . . . .		2597,91,57,000

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,  
Governor.

Dated the 25th day of August, 1965.

[No. F.3(2)-BC/65.]

R. K. SESHADRI, Director (Banking).

## (Department of Revenue)

## CUSTOMS

*New Delhi, the 4th September 1965*

**S.O. 2772.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (b) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 15-Customs, dated the 23rd January, 1965, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification under the heading "Tripura", after serial number 26 and the entries relating thereto, the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"1.

2

3

27. Manu (in Kailashahar Division).

- (a) River Manu from Fatikral to Manughat.
- (b) The foot track from Taklrambari to Manughat.
- (c) The foot track from Fatikral to Manughat.
- (d) Motorable road from Kailashahar to Shamshehnagar.

[No. 143/F.No.2/3/65-L.C.I.]

**S.O. 2773.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby appoints the ports at Thopputhural and Point Calimere in the Madras State to be coastal ports for the carrying on of trade in coastal goods or any class of such goods with all ports in India.

[No. 141/F.No. 14/4/65-LC.II]

G. P. DURAIRAJ, Dy. Secy.



**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS**

*Baroda, the 2nd August 1965*

**S.O. 2774.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India as shown in the Schedule appended hereto and issued under Sub-Section (i) of Section 8 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962, the right of user has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from the Ankleshwar Oil Field in Gujarat State to Baroda in Gujarat State.

And, whereas the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of Sub-Section (i) of Section 7 of the said Act on the 22nd July, 1965.

Now, therefore, under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the operations referred to above. Any person interested in the said lands, may file a claim for compensation for damage or loss if any, sustained by that person by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7, within sixty days, from the said date of termination of the operations, before the Competent Authority at Etempecco; Sayaji Gunj, Opp: College, Lokmanya Tilak Road, Baroda, in the Office of the Gujarat Pipelines Project, Oil and Natural Gas Commission. The Claim for compensation shall be made in the prescribed form.

**SCHEDULE**

Ministry	S.O. No.	Date of Publication in the Gazette of India.
Petroleum & Chemicals	357	1-2-1964
"	503	8-2-1964
"	621	22-2-1964
"	623	22-2-1964
"	862	14-3-1964
"	991	21-3-1964
"	1201	4-4-1964
"	1412	25-4-1964
"	1467	2-5-1964
"	1597	9-5-1964
"	1598	9-5-1964
"	1604	9-5-1964
"	2403	11-9-1964
"	3023	5-9-1964
"	3413	26-9-1964
"	730	6-3-1965

[No. GPL/L/III/3.]

**T. D. SOYANTAR,**  
Competent Authority  
under the Act for Gujarat.

*New Delhi, the 21st August 1965*

**S.O. 2775.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 2080 dated the 23rd June, 1965 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 8 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

State—Bihar	District —Shahabad	Thana —Shahpur
Village with thana number	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Kauriya, T. No. 155 . . . . .	314	0.06

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-5/AR.]

**S.O. 2776.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 2029 dated the 8th June, 1965 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

State;—Bihar	District —Shahabad	Thana —Arrah
Village with Thana number	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Nawada, Thana No. 321 . . . . .	1111	0.04

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-4/AR.]

**S.O. 2777.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State to Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Special Land Acquisition Officer, C/o. Indian Oil Corporation Limited, P.O. Hathidah, District Patna. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State :—Bihar

District :—Patna

Thana :—Fatua

Village with Thana No.	Survey No.	Plot No.
Govindpur Kurtha, No. 16 . . . . .	372	0.005
	349	0.005

[No. 31/47/63-ONG-8/PAT.]

**S.O. 2778.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State to Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Special Land Acquisition Officer, C/o Indian Oil Corporation Limited, P.O. Hathidah, District Patna. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State :—Bihar

District :—Patna

Thana :—Phulwari

Village with Thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in Acre
Phulwari, No. 35 . . . . .	1525	0.07
	4151	0.01
	4178	0.14
	4185	0.065
	4186	0.03
	4184	0.005
	4187	0.02

[No. 31/47/63-ONG-5/PAT.]

New Delhi, the 24th August 1965

**S.O. 2779.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 1626 dated the 10th May, 1965 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

**SCHEDULE**

State—Gujarat	District—Mahesana	Taluka—Kalol			
Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.	
Rakanpur	439/2	0	7	64	
"	441/1/P	0	4	23	
"	441/2	0	2	41	
"	441/3	0	3	24	
"	441/4	0	11	21	
"	441/5	0	6	34	
"	593	0	13	71	
"	594	0	13	115	
"	603/1	0	11	84	
"	603/2	0	12	15	
"	607	0	13	54	
"	Road	0	1	19	
"	664	0	18	116	
"	658/2	0	1	66	
"	658/1	0	0	108	
"	663/1	0	5	9	
"	663/2	0	4	115	
"	659	0	3	115	
"	660	0	4	105	
"	661	0	10	31	
"	Road	0	0	101	
"	644	0	8	98	
"	643	0	9	23	
"	642	0	15	63	
"	630	0	1	17	
"	631/4	0	10	79	
"	631/1	0	13	74	
"	631/2	0	7	87	
"	631/3	0	5	86	
"	632	0	3	57	
"	Road	0	2	92	
"	18	0	17	43	
"	17	0	18	109	
"	13	0	1	13	
"	14	0	18	117	
"	15	0	1	103	

Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Santej	677/1	0	20	30
"	Road	0	0	93
"	673	0	15	44
"	672	0	0	112
"	659/1	0	23	64
"	658	0	11	12
"	656	0	3	65
"	645/1	0	30	103
"	585/3	0	6	44
"	585/2	0	6	21
"	585/1	0	26	40
"	579	0	1	8
"	576/1	0	3	110
"	576/2	0	3	29
"	Road	0	18	25
"	408/2	0	18	81
"	403	0	4	87
"	407	0	14	15
"	404	0	8	74
"	405	0	3	70
"	406	0	14	110
"	425	0	8	52
"	Road	0	4	81
"	430	0	8	85
"	372	0	3	7
"	431	0	175	1
"	432	0	22	107
"	439	0	19	110
"	438	0	4	107
"	440	0	18	101
"	441	0	16	24
"	442	0	19	50
"	464/1	0	21	88
"	464/2	0	20	80
"	464/3	0	20	80
"	Road	0	0	93
"	350/1	0	12	80
"	350/2	0	14	103
"	351	0	10	34
"	347	0	28	65
"	346	0	25	86
"	316	0	33	0
"	315	0	24	28
"	314	0	19	34
"	310	0	16	49
"	311	0	2	20
"	292	0	8	58
"	293	0	8	59
"	275	0	19	50
"	274/1	0	22	99
"	274/2	0	21	41
"	273	0	30	20
"	255	0	30	20
"	253/1	0	2	51
"	674	0	17	59
"	575	0	28	96
Vadasar	1311	1	14	6
"	Road	0	5	28
"	1312	0	3	51
"	1305/1	0	10	86
"	1304	0	19	41
"	1303	0	0	9
"	1298/1	0	7	17
"	1298/2	0	7	1

Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Vadasar— <i>contd.</i>	1299	0	3	46
"	1302	0	0	53
"	1301/3	0	13	9
"	Road	0	0	78
"	1291	0	8	90
"	1282/3	0	7	5
"	1282/2	0	9	111
"	1283/2	0	2	66
"	1283/3	0	2	94
"	1269	0	0	57
"	1278	0	7	80
"	1270/2	0	4	105
"	1270/1	0	7	80
"	1271	0	3	92
"	1225	0	16	71
"	1074/2	0	2	46
"	1074/1/1	0	10	85
"	1074/1/2	0	5	76
"	1073	0	17	74
"	1071	0	8	24
"	1057/1	0	6	39
"	1057/2	0	7	115
"	1058/1	0	4	37
"	1058/2	0	11	69
"	1059/2	0	12	115
"	1059/1	0	13	96
"	1064	0	23	110
"	Road	0	1	81
"	838	0	3	8
"	839	0	7	60
"	841/1	0	8	22
"	842/2	0	6	114
"	843	0	0	9
"	833/1	0	6	20
"	833/2	0	7	47
"	827	0	8	82
"	829	0	16	55
"	818/2	0	2	61
"	818/1	0	2	30
"	819/1	0	12	111
"	819/2	0	9	16
"	820	0	12	72
"	815/2	0	8	51
"	801/1	0	8	31
"	801/2	0	4	60
"	800/1	0	3	19
"	800/2	0	1	74
"	797	0	5	4
"	796	0	5	32
"	789	0	0	35
"	790	0	22	71
"	791	0	0	21
"	798	0	12	99
"	816/1	0	8	51
Sabaspur	219	0	10	84
"	220	0	2	82
"	223	0	8	109
"	224/2	0	15	58
"	224/1	0	15	95
"	212	0	3	65
"	241	0	28	11
"	210	0	7	51
"	211	0	2	57
"	199	0	27	36
"	Road	0	1	65
"	200	0	6	86
"	195	0	16	94

Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Sabaspur— <i>Contd.</i>	194	0	11	7
" " " " "	Road	0	2	69
" " " " "	27	0	10	11
" " " " "	29	0	28	26
" " " " "	25	0	12	104
" " " " "	24	0	15	27
" " " " "	41	0	0	26
" " " " "	43	0	8	60
" " " " "	52	0	22	31
" " " " "	55	0	19	11
" " " " "	75	0	33	114
" " " " "	74	0	7	23
" " " " "	84	0	3	120
" " " " "	68	0	3	8
" " " " "	86	0	6	26
" " " " "	67	0	28	70
Serisa	1045/1	0	15	52
" " " " "	1045/2	0	16	8
" " " " "	1046	0	25	117
" " " " "	1047	0	31	118
" " " " "	Road	0	4	15
" " " " "	1039	0	0	30
" " " " "	1040	0	0	70
" " " " "	1038	0	18	46
" " " " "	1037	0	19	21
" " " " "	1036	0	10	19
" " " " "	1035	0	3	119
" " " " "	1033/2	0	14	28
" " " " "	1033/1	0	7	1
" " " " "	936	0	6	52
" " " " "	937	0	2	87
" " " " "	934	0	23	25
" " " " "	933/5	0	15	67
" " " " "	933/3	0	22	8
" " " " "	933/1	0	0	87
" " " " "	Road	0	0	112
" " " " "	932	0	0	112
" " " " "	931	1	0	6
" " " " "	930	0	18	15
" " " " "	779/1	0	4	53
" " " " "	657	0	26	90
" " " " "	652	0	29	100
" " " " "	561/1	0	26	43
" " " " "	546/2	0	3	73
" " " " "	548	0	15	100
" " " " "	549	0	1	108
" " " " "	645	0	5	31
" " " " "	551	0	3	36
" " " " "	643	0	13	25
" " " " "	Road	0	5	41
" " " " "	553	0	8	64
" " " " "	554/1	0	7	16
" " " " "	554/2	0	6	91
" " " " "	554/3	0	6	75
" " " " "	554/4	0	7	16
" " " " "	555	1	1	48
" " " " "	512	0	4	97
" " " " "	556	0	18	84
" " " " "	557	0	9	119
" " " " "	559/2	0	34	39
" " " " "	559/1	0	11	21
" " " " "	502	0	1	96
" " " " "	568/1	0	2	61
" " " " "	568/2	0	5	103
" " " " "	501	0	2	119
" " " " "	569/1	0	5	22

Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
<b>Serisa—contd.</b>	569/2	0	9	93
"	569/3	0	7	78
"	570/2	0	10	50
"	570/1	0	11	53
"	579	0	7	40
"	580	0	29	108
"	477	0	9	98
"	476	0	10	120
"	473	0	34	70
"	472	0	8	0
"	471/3	0	0	75
<b>Ramnagar.</b>	99	0	20	116
"	98/1	0	34	19
<b>Borisana</b>	702	0	20	67
"	701	0	5	84
"	699	0	22	6
"	698	0	22	45
"	696	0	10	35
"	692	0	5	46
"	693	0	6	116
"	995/4	0	1	0
"	694	0	1	67
"	Road	0	1	81
"	746/1	0	14	95
"	746/2	0	12	57
"	771	0	34	109
"	770	0	0	16
"	Road	0	1	27
"	772	0	32	32
"	786	0	7	113
"	787	0	22	5
"	909	0	2	56
"	799	0	3	68
"	Road	0	2	22
"	896/9	0	28	3
"	896/1/1	0	6	52
"	896/1/2	0	7	24
"	896/6	0	0	74
"	896/4	0	11	100
"	896/3	0	20	92
"	Road	0	3	37
"	885	0	2	60

[No. 25(29)/65-ONG-II.]

**S.O. 2780.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 1624 dated the 10th May, 1965 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred



by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Gujarat	District—Ahmedabad	Taluka—City		
Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha.	Sq. Yds
Makarba . . . . .	Road	0	0	58
	484	0	25	24
	485	0	16	55
	487	0	18	62
	488	0	18	101
	496	0	15	91
	Road	0	1	74
	515/P	0	12	49
	515/P	0	8	58
	516	0	12	104
	517/3	0	9	0
	517/2	0	9	83
	518/2	0	1	57
	518/1	0	9	31
	532	0	17	43
	542/2	0	7	109
	542	0	9	0
	542/1	0	11	108
	543	0	2	70
	541/1	0	2	38
	541/2	0	7	102
	540	0	12	104
	539	0	18	101
	Road	0	0	117
	559	0	23	17
	560	0	7	86
	Road	0	1	112
	353	0	8	97
	Road	0	1	19
	352	0	27	62
	347/1	0	18	0
	347/2	0	2	108
	346	0	11	77
	348	0	5	35
	345	0	25	47
	338/P	0	6	90
	338/P	0	16	70
	Road	0	1	35
	312	0	18	0
	313	0	15	52
	316	0	20	69
	317	0	7	86
	303	0	11	69
	319	0	1	54
	301	0	17	58
	300	0	10	112
	Road	0	0	78
Sarkhej . . . . .	517/P	0	22	60
	517/P	0	1	104
	Road	0	0	78

Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Okaf . . . . .	203	0	2	54
	204	0	20	30
	202	0	34	102
	197	0	20	100
	196	0	18	0
	195	0	3	26
	Road	0	1	81
	105	0	15	114
	106	0	21	104
	107	0	5	110
	115	0	1	112
	111	0	29	55
	109	0	19	112
	110	0	9	93

[No. 25(29)/65-ONG-III.]

**S.O. 2781.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 1676 dated the 18th May, 1965 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

State—Gujarat	District—Ahmedabad	Taluka—Dascroi		
Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Silal . . . . .	142	0	12	81
	192	0	5	62
	191	0	2	91
	190	0	5	115
	188/2	0	8	82
	189/2+3	0	1	97
	189/1	0	9	0
	184	0	13	65
	183/1	0	6	106
	182	0	66	52
	181	0	19	112
	225/1	0	8	20
	225/2	0	7	8

Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Silaj —contd.	225/3	0	7	94
	224	0	13	21
	223/1	0	15	52
	223/2	0	6	52
	246/2	0	9	62
	246/1	0	7	24
	249	0	19	34
	245	0	4	60
	244/1	0	7	86
	251/1	0	2	67
	Road	0	2	46
	275/1	0	8	43
	274/2	0	11	92
	274/1	0	9	38
	274/P	0	1	74
	273/1	0	5	17
	273/4	0	11	69
	273/8	0	6	52
	273/6	0	6	114
	301	0	8	27
	Road	0	1	19
	302/1	0	10	11
	302/2	0	4	44
	300	0	2	75
	299/2	0	14	109
	313/2	0	1	112
	314	0	22	45
	Road	0	3	26
	334/2	0	10	68
	300	0	9	22
	331	0	20	85
	332/2	0	7	8
	332/1	0	4	16
	332/3	0	1	46
	509	0	12	26
	Road	0	1	11
	454/2	0	4	60
	452	0	20	15
	453	0	8	43
	450	0	2	106
	508	0	13	21
	511/1	0	7	32
	507/2	0	0	100
	512/P	0	10	50
	512/P	0	15	114
	Road	0	0	117
	515/P	0	17	105
	515/P	0	3	10
	515/P	0	8	4
Bhadaj	470/3	0	19	113
	471/P	0	6	52
	471/P	0	12	104
	475/2	1	13	4
	489/2	0	12	104
	489/1	0	10	61
	488	0	3	104
	497/P	0	20	93
	497/P	0	27	54
	498	0	13	21
	501/1	0	25	8
	500	0	10	40
	506/2	0	2	41
	400	0	8	32
	506/1	0	13	74
	507	0	11	58

Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Bhada]—Contd	398	0	3	104
	397/1	0	5	95
	395/3	0	9	97
	395/2	0	6	41
	395/1	0	2	91
	396	0	14	17
	385	0	13	60
	380	0	11	108
	382	0	0	111
	381/1	0	20	113
	376	0	9	0
	375	0	11	110
	Road	0	5	17
	667	0	13	115
	668	0	17	43
	669/1	0	18	101
	670/2	0	2	69
	Road	0	1	4
	672	0	18	77
	Road	0	2	69
	673/3	0	5	17
	673/1	0	20	30
	670/1	0	17	66
	673/2	0	14	97
	20/3	0	12	49
	20/2	0	13	99
	20/1	0	11	30
	19/1	0	1	46
	47/6	0	6	75
	47/2	0	5	17
	24/5	0	1	57
	47/5	0	2	91
	47/3	0	2	25
	46	0	29	92
	28/P	0	9	77
	30	0	36	51
	28/1	0	22	91
	31	0	2	91
	Road	0	1	74
Ambli	247	0	1	57
	248/4	0	16	86
	248/3	0	14	110
	1/P	0	2	91
	226	0	10	35
	Road	0	9	77
	273/3+4	0	10	112
	274/P	0	16	8
	274/P	0	11	110
	274/P	0	8	4
	278/P	0	3	46
	277	0	7	86
	279	0	9	77
	286	0	13	60
	285	0	18	38
	Road	0	1	112
	15	0	23	110
	6	0	17	66
	7	0	15	52
	13/P	0	10	73
	14/2	0	5	17
	73/P	0	22	47
	12/P	0	3	88
	12/P	0	1	29

Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Ambli—Contd.	Road	0	1	73
	11	0	7	98
	24/P	0	9	74
	24/P	0	8	43
	41/P	0	20	93
	41/P	0	2	69
	41/P	0	11	46
	40/I	0	8	66
	49/P	0	2	100
	49	0	2	15
	51	0	17	1
	69/P	0	8	51
	Road	0	0	117
	65	0	23	17
	70	0	8	51
	69	0	7	78
	73/P	0	5	89
	76/P	0	13	83
	77/P	0	1	101
	76/P	0	12	68
	Road	0	1	35
	93	1	7	115
	92	0	22	99

[No. 25(29)/65-ONG-1.]

### CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 21st July 1965

S.O. 2782.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals S.O. No. 3791, dated the 23rd October, 1964 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 31st October 1964 extent in acre shown against the following survey plot numbers of village Govindpur-Kurtha T. No. 16 shall be deleted:

Survey Number	Extent in acre
373	0.005
340	0.005

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-8/PAT.]

New Delhi, the 21st August 1965

S.O. 2783.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S. O. No. 3472 dated the 16th Sept., 1964 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 3rd October, 1964 following survey numbers with extent shown against each shall be deleted :—

	Survey No.	Extent in acre	Survey No.	Extent in acre
In village Phulwari Thana No. 35	2560	0.05	2561	0.105
	2562	0.13	2563	0.03
	1699	0.015	1700	0.06

	Survey No.	Extent in acre	Survey No.	Extent in acre
In village Phulwari Thana No. 35— <i>contd.</i>	1500	0.02	1505	0.09
	1536	0.02	1506	0.05
	1507	0.04	1513	0.095
	1514	0.075	1515	0.03
	1516	0.12	1521	0.01
	1518	0.045	1519	0.065
	1520	0.045	1522	0.11
	1524	0.05	1523	0.01
	4151	0.015	4178	0.1625
	4181	0.06	4180	0.005
	4182	0.11	4184	0.12
	4183	0.35	4201	0.19
	4189	0.015	4200	0.02
	3907	0.015	3900	0.025
	3899	0.04		
In village Beur Thana No. 33	299	0.005	203	0.10
	217	0.10	246	0.06
	247	0.005	248	0.03
	249	0.04	252	0.005
	255	0.04	256	0.11
	257	0.09	259	0.01
	258	0.08	260	0.05
	261	0.005	265	0.05
	264	0.015	263	0.05
	262	0.055	295	0.005
	296	0.03	297	0.105
	308	0.12	298	0.05
In village Harnichak Thana No. 34	381	0.005		
In village Sainchak Thana No. 32	4	0.115	5	0.01
	7	0.08	14	0.08
	13	0.15		
In village Pakri Thana No. 31	404	0.15	411	0.03
	410	0.38	409	0.19
	413	0.10	412	0.24
	1132	0.015		

[No. 31/47/63-ONG-5/PAT]

**S.O. 2784.**— In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 1982 dated the 27th May, 1964 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 6th June, 1964 the following shall be deleted :

	Survey Number	Extent in acre
In Village Bhals-umiya Thana No. 1.	10	1.50
In village Bishunpur Thana No. 4	29	0.19
	22 A	1.07
	22 B	3.76
	22 C	0.04
In village Garjora Thana No. 6	23 A	0.02
	23 B	0.54

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG/5-JAS]

**S.O. 2785.**—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 2330 dated the 12th July, 1965 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 24th July, 1965 on page 2570 Plots numbers 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 87 and 109 in the first column and Plots numbers 200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 236, 235, 237, 244, 245, 246, 322, 323, 324 and 328 in the second column of the said page belong to Village Srirampur, J.L. 12 and *not* to village Palara, J. L. 10.

[No. 31(33)/63-ONG-Vol. 24.]

C. P. JACOB, Under Secy.

